THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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IN FAVOR OF UNION.

A RINGING ANSWER TO DOCTOR SMOOT, OF TEXAS.

Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, in a Speech in the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, Handles Dr. Smoot Without Gloves—Accuses Him of Reviving the Bloody Shirt Issue.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Presbyterian general assembly, south, devoted its morning session to argument on organic union.

Elder J. T. Livingston, of Georgia, and Rev. J. M. Potts, of Alabama, spoke in favor of union with the northern church, and W. H. Parke, of St. Louis, opposed it.

The following is an epitome of the speech made by Colonel Livingston:

When the majority made their report it was out of no disrespect for fathers of the church like Dr. Smoot. The speaker admitted he had represented his people in the legislature at home, but he was not a politician. Dr. Smoot's speech was made up of the bloody shirt and an attack upon the Methodist board. He characterized Dr. Smoot as a natural born politician in the pulpit of Christ. He said Dr. Smoot had been mad ever since the federal army came into his county in Kentucky and they made him step up every thirty days and take the oath. They could not trust him more than thirty days. Ever since that he has had no use for anything north of Mason and Dixon's line. Dr. Smoot said he would not go if the others went. The speaker suggested rather quaintly that they would let him "stay."

He wanted to know if there was any politics in his predecessor's address concerning Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison. He wondered if a northern man used language more cutting to the southern people than that was to the northern people. Dr. Smoot was different from Garrison. Garrison would say to Smoot: "Your rebellion caused all sorrow and ruin." Dr. Smoot would say: "Well, you lied as to do it." The war was over, and its issues should be buried forever and forever.

As to co-operation the speaker declared that Abraham armed his servants and went down and helped Lot, and released him and his family. They did not co-operate any more, because the town was burned up and Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt. Men were supporting the majority report who were born further down into the heart of slavery and the war than ever Dr. Smoot was. As to the charge that the majority had doctored the figures, the speaker completely overturned the proofs. It was unfair to the presbyteries, which had not been heard, to say they were not moving in the matter. The legal presumption was that the silence of the presbyteries meant their consent. There was no question but that five spoke in favor of it. The others either cared nothing for it or favored it. As to the charge that this movement ought not to follow business men, the "children of the world are wiser in their generation than children of light." This Christ had said to a certain people once. The trouble with the Presbyterian church was that there had been too little business about it. Business men were hard-headed and sensible, and the church should have some of their sense. As to Dr. Smoot's idea of sending missionaries to "convert New Englanders from their Unitarianism and other isms," the speaker said he would like to be one of the missionaries. They might answer him in some fashion such as this: "Don't you think you southern Presbyterians had better go back and tend to those millions of niggers you have down there?"

God never intended the separation of his children. A clause in the majority report specially stipulated that the southern church did not believe in deliverances on politics. The southern church went out because the northern assembly in 1861, in Philadelphia, had declared citizens to be under the government de facto and de jure, and no member of the church should bear arms against it. If this clause was removed then the church could go back. How many political deliverances had the southern church made? Many of them. People at Omaha had ratified this assembly they would accept just what the Missouri synod had accepted. Dr. Smoot had dug up the bloody shirt and washed it, and waved it, and raked up every cruel thing the northern church had ever said. It was not fair to make the northern church of today stand for the church of ten, or fifteen, or twenty years ago. It would have been fairer to have taken their later declarations as an expression of opinion. If the assembly did not pay more attention to the overtures now made, the church would lose many border presbyteries. The whole matter of church progress and church growth had been hindered by the two conflicting churches in the field. In all other matters the issues and differences of the war were being buried out of sight, and the church of God should not be the last to harmonize.

The invitation of the Second Presbyterian church, of Philadelphia, to the assembly to hold their next session in that city, and extending their hospitality, was declined, as this assembly has no church in Philadelphia, but they resolved to hold their next session in May, 1888, at Baltimore and to take a recess on the 4th Thursday in May and proceed to Philadelphia to assist in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Reformed Presbyterians of America.

They further accepted their quota of addresses, and the following speakers and subjects were assigned: Rev. B. M. Palmer, children of the covenant; Rev. M. D. Hoge, city evangelization; Rev. J. L. Wardlaw, history of Presbyterianism and its work for the future; Rev. M. H. Houston, foreign missions; Rev. Jerry Witherspoon, closing address; J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, adaptation of presbyterians to the masses; W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, Calvanism and religious liberty; J. S. Cottran, of South Carolina, Calvanism and human progress; Clifford Anderson, of Georgia, lay effort among the masses.

Mr. Otis, in his speech for union, spoke very temperately. His position was that he favored the appointment of commission of conference as a peace measure. The church, he said, is now sailing in a perilious sea. On one side is disruption; on the other side disintegration. What he desired was to guide the church through this peril. He had been for a time in connection with the northern assembly, while holding charges in Wilmington, Del., and at Philadelphia. In that connection, and before and since, what he had seen had convinced him of the necessity of union, but it was apparent that too much must not now be done, as that would mean a disruption, and too little would mean continued disintegration. Hence he favored a conference.

Drowning of a Pleasure Party.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 25.—John Thompson, boat builder, left last night for a row on the bay in a skiff, taking with him his wife; Miss Vincent, his wife's sister, and three children. It is supposed that the boat was upset in a squall which sprang up shortly after the party started out, as Mrs. Thompson's body was washed ashore this morning. Nothing has been heard of the other occupants of the boat.

The East and West of Alabama.

NEW YORK, May 25.—At a meeting of the directors of the East and West railroad of Alabama today the following officers were elected: President, George H. Pell; vice-president and general manager, John Postell; treasurer, Pol. and B. Hazard. The road runs from Gaylesville, Ala., to Cedartown, Ga., where it will connect with the Georgia Pacific.

Queen Kapiolina Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Queen Kapiolina and her suite departed for Europe today.

GOVERNORS AT THE DRILL.

President Cleveland Reviews the Troops—A Slight Racket Over Positions in Line.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The parade of troops today for review by the president has afforded the first opportunity for seeing at once the entire body of those forming the encampment, and was an unqualified success. The weather was perfection. Washington looked its best, and the greater part of the population seemed to be on the line of march. Arrangements for the parade were seasonably completed, and were carried out almost to the allotted second, and without an apparent hitch or break. The head of the column started from the camp promptly at 12 o'clock, and reached the stand erected for the president and invited guests ten minutes later. This stand had seats for nearly 300 persons, and was well filled, without crowding. With the president were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Welsh and Mrs. Massey, and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont. General Sheridan and several members of his staff, in full uniform, were their escorts. Among the guests of the drill were Governor Lee, of Virginia, and staff; Governor McGill, of Minnesota, and staff, and the staff of Governor Gray, of Indiana, (the governor himself having been detained at the last moment;) Secretary Endicott, Senators Sherman and Gorman, the Mexican and Japanese ministers and ladies of their families, and a liberal sprinkling of the other legations and army people.

The troops looked and marched like veterans, and were encouraged with liberal applause. In one respect the programme was departed from. The Vicksburg Southrons, with their band, and the Memphis Zouaves, brought up the rear, with quite an interval between them and their predecessors. They formed, in fact, a little column by themselves. They had been assigned to positions respectively in the 4th and 9th provisional battalions but dropped out of line because, as their officers explain, they were placed immediately behind the colored organizations. Another heavy shower, about four o'clock, prevented the dress parade scheduled for five o'clock.

STIRRING UP THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Ex-Treasurer Spinner Denies that They Accomplished Anything.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The recent paper by Eli Thayer, who was a member of congress from the Worcester district before the war, on the work of the Kansas Emigrant Aid society, of which he was the founder, has stirred up quite a controversy. Mr. Thayer, in his paper, ridicules the idea that the old anti-slavery society accomplished anything practical toward the abolition of slavery. Several of the Garrison abolitionists took exception to this statement, and Oliver Johnson, of New York, prepared an elaborate paper, eulogizing the work of the abolitionists and attacking Mr. Thayer, which was recently read by the venerable Samuel May, of Leicester.

General Frances E Spinner, ex-United States treasurer, now takes a hand in the controversy in a letter to Mr. Thayer, dated Pablo Beach, Fla., May 12. He writes as follows:

"I have spent the better part of this day in my tent by the sea, reading your very interesting pamphlet, that you so kindly sent to me. I was glad to hear that you have vindicated the truth of history, and that you have asserted yourselves and those who acted with you. It was, of course, not new to me, but the people generally have been led to believe the lies that slavery was abolished through the instrumentality of the old abolition party. But for the foolish acts of the south, slavery would have maintained its hold for a long time, in spite of the abolition party. Their claim that they abolished slavery is on par with the claim of the ignorant Irish that St. Patrick invented the potato."

MORE TROUBLE WITH MEXICO.

A Texas Sheriff Arrests a Greaser for Carrying Firearms.

GALVESTON, May 25.—Special from Laredo, Texas, says this afternoon Sheriff Sanchese, of this county, arrested Lieutenant Jose Cortez, of the Mexican army, charging him with violating the law of Texas in carring firearms. Lieutenant Cortez was in a boat at the time and was near the American side. He was firing at a deserter from the Mexican army, who was in the water, but who succeeded in safely reaching the American side. The arrest of Lieutenant Cortez created a sensation. Senor Rafael Varios, Mexican consul, appeared and demanded the release of Cortez, holding that so long as the boat had not touched the American shore the sheriff had no authority to make the arrest. At the instance of the Mexican consul, who desired time to submit the matter to his government, Justice Winslow released the lieutenant on a nominal bond, pending instructions from the state authorities.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN.

Meeting of the Union in New York—Address from Archbishop Corrigan.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Catholic Young Men's National union opened its convention in this city this morning. Two hundred delegates, representing as many societies, are in attendance. The delegates attended in a body mass celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral. Archbishop Corrigan addressed the union at the cathedral at the conclusion of the mass. The session continues today and tomorrow at Chartier's institute, in Fifty-ninth street. Archbishop Corrigan and Mayor Hewitt will attend and speak. Among the prominent Catholics in attendance are Rev. Joseph Meehan, president of the union; Rev. Patrick J. Mellon, vice-ident; John P. Leahy, second vice-president; Thomas H. Byrne, secretary and treasury; Dr. A. J. Faust, Ph. D., Washington, D. C.; Edward Mountel, Cincinnati; Rev. J. E. Quigley, Buffalo; Henry C. Laurey and F. J. Devereaux, of Charleston, S. C.

MR. O'BRIEN OFF TO MONTREAL.

He Denies a Statement of the London Standrad.

LONDON, May 25.—The Standard, this morning, says: "It is stated that Mr. William O'Brien will not accept the seat in parliament for northeast Cork, to which he was elected."

NIAGARA FALLS, May 25.—Mr. O'Brien left by a train this afternoon for Montreal.

Replying to an inquiry from Buffalo as to the statement of the London Standard, that Mr. O'Brien had declined the seat in parliament to which he was recently elected, Mr. O'Brien telegraphs:

"The Standard's statement is wholly unauthorized. Have neither accepted nor declined the seat in parliament. Will first await consultation with my leaders."

The Normal School Graduates.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—[Special.]—The graduating exercises of the State Normal college took place tonight, at the Masonic theater, at 8 o'clock. The address was made by Marshall S. Snow, dean of Washington university, formerly a professor in the old University of Tennessee, and a well-known lecturer. It was most interesting and entertaining, and was heard, despite the rain, by one of the largest audiences ever gathered in the theater. Fifty-five graduates represented every southern state.

Mr. Kelley on the South.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who has returned from a visit of several months to the south, will begin in this week's issue of the manufacturers' Record a series of elaborate articles upon agricultural and industrial progress and the possibilities of that section. The first article, which appears in tomorrow's issue, is devoted to the past, present and future of Florida. Incidental to his treatment of the subject quoted, Mr Kelley makes a strong protection tariff argument.

SHOT DEAD IN COURT.

TWO BROTHERS KILL THEIR SISTER'S ASSAILANT.

While John Vanderburg, Charged With Outraging Miss Jennie Anderson, at Rockville, Missouri, is Undergoing Examination, Three Shots are Fired and He Falls Dead.

ROCKVILLE, Mo., May 25.—Last Tuesday a man called at the Anderson residence and asked for a glass of water. Jennie Anderson, a popular and accomplished daughter of one of the leading citizens of Bates county, waited upon him. When she came near him, he suddenly seized and chloroformed her, and while under the influence she was outraged. Search resulted in the arrest of John Vanderburg and lynching was prevented only by doubt of the prisoner's guilt. After the excitement had cooled down, Jennie Anderson confronted the prisoner and claimed to recognize him.

At a preliminary hearing yesterday the Anderson family were all present, besides many other citizens. Jennie told the horrible details of the crime, and the prisoner made a poor attempt to prove an alibi. The judge had just announced that the prisoner would be held in $10,000 bail, when a shot rang out, followed in rapid succession by two more. There was a scamper for the street, and when quiet was restored the prisoner was dead. No one knows who fired the shots, but as two of the Anderson boys were in the court room they were put under arrest.

HOW HE GOT THE JOB.

Interesting Testimony in the Chicago Boodle Trial.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The jury for the trial of the "boodle" county officials was completed today and the trial was begun. The introduction of the first witness for the state caused a sensation in the court room. The witness was Nic Schneider, contractor, who has been missing ever since the boodle investigation began, many weeks ago. He has been under arrest all the time and after being induced, by some mysterious means, to turn informer, has been under a detective's care on a tour of the south and east to keep him out of the reach of defendants. On the stand Schneider was prompt and direct in his testimony. He related how Engineer McDonald, of the county hospital, had told him that other contractors were getting work at the institution by paying thirty-five per cent of the proceeds to those who helped in obtainging the job. Schneider replied that he would do whatever the others were doing. McDonald said forty per cent would be necessary, as Warden McGarigle would have to be squared, besides several commissioners. An agreement was reached on about that basis, Schneider to do all the work, sharing the net proceeds equally between himself, McGarigle and McDonald. Ten of Schneider's bills went through the county board. The first one for $1,500 was paid before a particle of work had been done."

While Schneider was testifying a scene was enacted by an apparent attempt on the part of McDonald, a noted politician and ex-gambler, to catch the informer's eye. McDonald is a brother of the defendant engineer, and Schneider showed signs of being disconcerted. State's Attorney Gunnell leaned forward to McDonald and quietly warned him to desist, or he would be publicly denounced and ejected from court. McDonald replied defiantly, but soon left the room. Schneider's examination will be continued tomorrow.

TRYING TO BLACKMAIL.

A Young Man Says He Knows J. D. Bates's Secret—The Police Called.

BOSTON, May 25.—A bold attempt to levy blackmail on John D. Bates, one of Boston's most reputable citizens, was made yesterday afternoon. While seated in the library of his home, No. 161 Commonwealth avenue, he was informed that a young man desired to see him in strict privacy. The caller refused to give his name, but sent word that it was for Mr. Bates's interest that he should see him. Mr. Bates decided to grant a private interview and find ont what all this secrecy meant. He therefore invited his visitor into the library, closing the door behind them. Then he turned with an inquiring look toward the young man.

"Are you alone now?" inquired the stranger.

"Yes; who are you and what do you want?" said Mr. Bates.

"I am a Pinkerton detective and I want some hush money. I know your secret," replied the stranger. Mr. Bates was astonished and indignant for a moment; he hardly knew what to say or do. Then he refused in the most positive terms to be bled by a blackmailer and ordered the man to leave the house instantly.

"Not until you give me some money. If you don't I'll blow your brains out," said the stranger, at the same time drawing a revolver and pointing it at Mr. Bates's head. Overcoming his first impulse to yield, Mr. Bates succeeded in getting out of the library and locking the young man in. He then telephoned for the police, but when they reached the house the visitor had escaped through the library window. The police have a good description of the fellow and expect to capture him.

AN ESCAPED MURDERER.

Held in Anniston Until the Officers Come After Him.

ANNISTON, Ala., May 25.—[Special]—Sam Henderson, colored, suspicioned as an escaped murderer from out on the Kansas City railroad beyond Birmingham, was shot above the ankle by an officer who went to arrest him at a house in Coopertown. When the officer knocked at the front door Sam run out the back door, and he was fired an as he ran off. The negro asserts his innocence of the murder. The sheriff of Jefferson county was telegraphed for and will arrive tonight to identify him. His wound is only slight, but was sufficient to stop him. There is a witness here who identifies him as being the right man.

COLLIDED DURING A FOG.

The Steamer Wyanoke Runs Into the Schooner Penobscot.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamer Wyanoke, hence for Norfolk, yesterday, returned today having collided with the schooner Penobscot, from Jacksonville, when about 3½ miles south from S otland Light ship at 6 p. m., on the 24th inst., during a dense fog. The steamers' starboard wheel struck the schooner on the forecastle, raking her from stem to stern, carrying away her bowsprit and jibboom and everything on deck, and demolishing all the spars and rigging. The crew of eight men escaped injury. The steamer's starboard wheel was disabled and she sustained other damage. The Penobscot arrived here today.

Beating a Lunatic to Death.

WINDSOR, Ill., May 25.—On May 1, P. S. Peadroe, a farmer, died at the Southern Insane asylum at Anna, Ill., where he had been sent for treatment. An autopsy was held. The coroner investigated the case and the jury returned a verdict that Peadroe came by his death by wounds inflicted by the officer or attendants in charge of the asylum.

Died from the Bite.

CHATTANOOGA, May 25.—[Special.]—A negro man named John King was bitten on the leg by a small red spider today, and he died from the bite. His body was swelled to enormous proportions and was covered with large white spots. The negro suffered the greatest agony.

TO EMPLOY NEW MEN.

Coke Operators Tired of Hungarian Laborers.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—A plan is being considered by members of the coke sydicate to introduce new men in the coke regions. Several meetings of syndicate operators have been held in Pittsburg, and the matter is being thoroughly canvassed. They claim that they are daily receiving applications from first class men who are willing and ready to go to work. In case they decide to put new men to work, they will be carefully protected and preference will be given to native Americans, as they have found the Hungarians too troublesome to make any more experiments with them. They will also make every provision to protect the new men and preserve order. On the other hand, labor organizations have arranged to circulate information and data with regard to the causes of strikes in all the industrial centers of the country. As a consequence of the strike, shipments of iron ore from Cleveland and Ashtabula have been almost entirely suspended.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—The blast furnace men of the Mahoning and Shenango valley, and Wheeling and Pittsburg districts, met in this city today, and unanimously demanded that the price of coke be reduced from $2 to $1.50 per ton, on June 1. A committee was also appointed to confer with railroad officials, and endeavor to procure reduced freight rates. The furnace men claim, that owing to the dullness of trade, and the reduction in the price of pig iron, they cannot pay $2 per ton for coke. The action taken at today's meeting may result in the end of the coke strike, as any reduction in the price of coke will destroy the argument of the workmen for an advance in woges.

BOTH SIDES DETERMINED.

The Conflict Between Contractors and Employes in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—Six contractors signed a document agreeing to sustain the platform of the master masons' association and were given permits to begin work today. They begun with from two to fifteen non-union bricklayers each. They also received orders upon material men for supplies. Many of the prominent contractors prefer to see "how things work" before they try to resume.

"It is not expected that much will be done before Monday," said George Prussing, "and in the meantime Chicago bricklayers will be given the opportunity of securing jobs. If by that time the union men do not show a willingness to begin, we will get other bricklayers. We can get them. There are any number of men who want work.

"Our platform is eight hours at 40 cents an hour and Saturday pay day," said President Vorkeller, of the bricklayers' union, and we will begin on no other terms. Where can they get the men to begin work with. None of the union men will work and there are no foreigners here—nor will there be, in my opinion."

THREATENS TO SHUT DOWN.

The British Hosiery Company Reduces Its Force to One-Half.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 25.—The British Hosiery company, at Thornton, has posted a notice of a probability of reduction to half the present force or a possible shut down. This is on account of the extreme depression of trade and large stock of unsold goods. This concern was imported from England, plant and operatives, in 1884, to work under the advantages of the protective tariff. The notice spread dismay among the operatives, few of whom have saved enough to enable them to return with their families to England. In the event of English help being unable to secure employment elsewhere, the concern will plan to run the mill half time on reduced wages to save its operatives from starvation. The mill has heretofore made only winter goods, but the manager says if the present season can be weathered, the manufacture of a variety of goods will be begun, which will insure plenty of work the year round.

Brilliant Society Event in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Richard Nixon, correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, was married to Miss Agnes Dolph, daughter of Senator Dolph, at Epiphany church, this evening. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents followed the wedding. The church was filled with prominent people of Washington and the affair was a notable society event. Among those present were Chief Justice Waite, Justices Gray and Miller, Senators Sherman, Cockrell, Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, Congressman Glover, of St. Louis, and General Catlin.

New York and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—In the senate today Mr. Worth offered a resolution requesting mayors, corporations, counsels and comptrollers of New York and Brooklyn to report to the next legislature the advisability of consolidating the two cities in view of their intimate commercial relations and the probability of the construction of more bridges between them. It was adopted.

Hotchkiss is Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—[Special.]—J. B. Hotchkiss, who was shot by A. Wilhelm, Saturday night a week ago, died this morning. Hotchkiss was a well known business man, and while visiting some women on Lebanon pike, went into A. Wilhelm's yard for water. Wilhelm ordered him out. An altercation followed, in which Hotchkiss received his death wound.

The Good Templars.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—The 23d annual session of the grand lodge of Good Templars of the world is now being held here. Nearly every country in the world is represented. There are really two bodies in session, the right worthy grand lodge and the right worthy grand lodge of the world. In 1876, a disruption occurred, when the English branch seceded.

Severe Storm in Texas.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, May 25.—A disastrous storm visited this place last night, damaging business property and residences to the extent of over $30,000. All the churches in town were damaged. Over a dozen dwellings were unroofed and partly demolished. San Angelo is a town of 5,000 inhabitants, and bears the distinction of being the largest town in the United States without railroad facilities.

President Cleveland's Reception.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—About 1,500 persons attended the president's reception in the east room this afternoon. He shook hands with each of them and the reception lasted nearly an hour. Many of the visiting militiamen took advantage of the opportunity, and paid their respects to the president.

Bridging the Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—[Special.]—The officials of the East Tennessee and Richmond and Danville railroads were here today to locate the site for a bridge across the Tennessee river. The bridge will be built above the city, near the city furnace.

Brunswick's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president has appointed to be postmaster, Ellis Hunter, at, Brunswick, Ga., vice J. T. Blaine, resigned. Jos. StC. Wiggins, appointed April 11, 1887 having declined.

Dr. George W Childs.

ATHENS, Tenn., May 25.—The board of regents of the Grant Memorial university today unanimously conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger.

DEATH AT THE PLAY.

THE THEATER COMIQUE OF PARIS IN RUINS.

While "Mignon" is Being Performed the Building Takes Fire and the Gas is Shut Off—The Actors Rush From the Stage and a Panic Ensues—Sixty Lives Lost by the Fire.

PARIS, May 25.—The Opera Comique took fire this evening, and the whole building is now wrapped in flames. Fourteen persons, who jumped from windows, are dead, and forty-three were injured. It is probable that many were crushed to death in the galleries, but at present this is uncertain. The fire broke out during the first act of the opera "Mignon." One of the wings caught fire from a gas jet and the entire stage was immediately enveloped in flames. The fire soon spread to the whole house. All the actors ran out in their stage costumes. The audience could have retired easily, but the gas was turned off before all had left the building, and it is feared that some were left in the upper tiers. The roof soon fell in, sending

A SHOWER OF SPARKS

as far as the place De La Bourse. With the exception of Madame Sellier, who perished in the flames, all the actors escaped, though several of the supernumeraries were injured severely.

Five bodies terribly burnt were conveyed to the National library. Among them was the body of a woman clasping a letter box in her arms. The money receipts were saved and deposited in the Gaulois office. The firemen showed the greatest courage. A military club rendered great assistance in the work of rescuing people from the building. Nineteen persons are now known to be dead. Many of these were supers. An artificial fire apparatus, which had been placed in position in readiness for the burning of the palace in the second act, rolled down from its place near the roof and exploded below. Women, half clad and carrying their costumes, fled from the stage screaming. Some of the chorus fled with nothing on but tights. The flames spread with such rapidity that in fifteen minutes the stage was a vast furnace. Several actors escaped,

CLIMBING TO THE ROOF

of the side of Rue Marivanta, where they were rescued by fire escapes.

M. Tasquin implored the audience to remain seated until the exits were opened, which they did. If they had made a rush for the doors, the loss of life would have been terrible. The police outside were unable to restrain the crowd, who besieged the building inquiring for friends inside until a military cordon was formed. One man, who wanted to rescue his brother and sister, raved and tore his hair and menanced with a stick people who stopped him from rushing into the blazing building. The scene outside was one of the wildest excitement. Falling embers struck horses in surrounding streets, causing them to plunge and rear. Flames shot out of every window, forcing the crowd into narrow streets, where the crush was terrific. Figurante says there were 150 persons on the stage when the fire broke out. She heard glass falling like a hail storm, but told the other girls not to mind it. But while she was speaking a column of flame

BURST THROUGH THE WINGS

with a roar and all rushed pell mell from the stage. Many policemen were injured.

It is still unknown how many persons were unable to escape from the doomed building. Only a fortnight ago M. Sienakers called attention in the chamber of deputies to the dangerous condition of the Opera Comique, which was the oldest in Paris. The audience was delayed a few minutes by the dense smoke and insufficient light.

The director of the Soliel, with his wife and two children, escaped without injury. The killed include four firemen. There was not a frantic rush in the theatre, but it is believed that the stair case became blocked.

The iron curtain was lowered in front of the stage, and this prevented the fire from spreading immediately to the auditorium and allowed the audience time to escape. The men who carried away the money chest report that when they left the auditorium was quite empty. The fire brigade distinguished themselves, and many of them had narrow escapes. Most of the casualties so far reported were due to excitement and fright. Many persons who were unable to trust themselves to walk the narrow ledge of the cornice around the building, jumped off in their terror. One woman coolly walked all around the cornice, while the flames were bursting above, until she reached a fire escape. The victims were almost all singers.

THE SCENE THIS MORNING.

PARIS, May 26.—The streets in the vicinity of the burned theater were crowded until an early hour this morning. Mr. Sewel, solicitor of the British embassy, said that the audience showed great calmness when the alarm was given. When the gas was extinguished he groped his way to the balcony and saw people in the street laying straw mattresses to receive persons jumping from the windows. He was ultimately rescued by firemen.

LONDON, May 26.—A news agency of Paris places the number of persons killed and injured by the fire in the Opera Comique last night at sixty. The theater was completely destroyed.

ENGLAND AND TURKEY.

A Treaty Between the Powers in Regard to Egypt.

LONDON, May 25.—The Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt provides for the maintenance of all existing firmans and the neutralization of the Suez canal and the guaranteed international inviolability of Egypt. It also provides that the British shall withdraw from Egypt in three years unless the country is threatened with danger, either internal or external. England shall, after the withdrawal of her troops, supervise the whole Egyptian army for a further two years, with the right to reoccupy with or without the aid of Turkish troops if order is disturbed or an invasion is feared. England and Turkey jointly invite the powers to adhere to the convention and to propose modifications of capitulations. Certain branches of Egyptian administration will be specially settled without fresh discussion. All the powers, except Russia, co-operated with England to expedite the settlement, and England made every possible concession to arrive at an understanding with Turkey. The contingency of eventual military movements by way of Suez canal will form a subject for future discussion. The convention is received with favor in all quarters at Constantinople.

The Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg, says the convention places Egypt under the perpetual tutelage of England, France and Russia. This paper says they are expected to protest that the porte has no right to dispose of the future destinies of Egypt, inasmuch as Turkey has no proprietary right, but merely the right of usufruct.

Belgian Strikers.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—The situation of the miners strike at Seraing is assuming a more alarming aspect. Twenty-two hundred more miners have left work and are taking part in the strike. At Charleroi 1,000 men are on a strike, and the appearance of affairs is growing more serious.

Iron workers affiliating with the Knights of Labor have joined the strikers. Riots have occurred in various districts, mobs displaying black and red flags. The mobs were in each case dispersed by troops without serious trouble. A plot has been discovered to attack and pillage Charleroi. It is rumored that strikers have used dynamite at Haine, St. Piere and Pesturages. A telephone wire has been cut at Mont Sur, Marchiennes.

FLOQUET BACKS OUT.

President Grevy Again Asks DeFreycinet to Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Floquet has refused to form a ministry and it is now proposed to form a Duclerc government, with General Saussier as minister of war.

President Grevy has again asked DeFreycinet to form a cabinet.

In an interview published in the Voltaire today General Boulanger is represented as saying that if he were omitted from the cabinet he would simply return to his old place in the army. The suspicion of ulterior motives on his part, he said, was absurd and was an insult. When he took up the portfolio he found that France had been asleep fifteen years. He awakened her to a sense of dignity and the moral effect had been a revival of military ardor in provinces far from the frontier. "The army under my guidance," he added, "has shown no undue desire for war. I do not fear to say that we are ready, but there are no proofs that I have ever courted war."

JOHN MORLEY SPEAKS.

A Large Anti-Coercion Meeting at Norwich—The Hottentot Policy.

LONDON, May 25.—John Morley spoke today at an immense anti-coercion meeting at Norwich. In the course of his remarks, he said that the time was not ripe for a conciliatory movement by the liberals, because the unionists were forcing the hateful coercion bill upon them, replying to appeals by defiantly and doggedly making the bill as drastic as possible. Lord Salisbury had referred to Irishmen as Hottentots, but it was the conservative party that had adopted the Hottentot policy and that was endeavoring to pass a Hottentot bill.

Joseph Chamberlain, in a letter published this morning, urges upon supporters of the government's Irish policy the necessity of organizing, and warns them that if they fail to to do so they will surely be beaten.

Canon Fleming's Explanation.

LONDON, May 25.—Canon Fleming, who was accused of plagiarism by the Pall Mall Gazette, writes to that paper that the use of a part of a sermon delivered by Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, in the volume of sermons published by the canon, was an act of inadvertence on his part. He attributes the error to his habit, when reading, of making extracts for illustrations in the pulpit or on the platform. He apologizes to Dr. Talmage for the mistake. The Gazette declares that no apology can cover Canon Fleming's action.

The Crown Prince in No Danger.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that in an interview today Professor Virchow asserted positively that there was absolutely no danger in Crown Prince Frederick William's malady. The professor said, however, it would take some time to effect a complete cure.

The War Against Petroleum.

ODESSA, May 25.—The Nobels and Rothschild's petroleum conduits, near Batoum, have been destroyed with dynamite. The outrage is said to be the result of trade jealousy.

TWO MEN DROP DEAD.

One of Paralysis of the Brain and the Other of Heart Disease.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—[Special.]—Two men dropped dead at Waggoners, corner of the public square today. This morning Lee Furtangler, an itinerant watchmaker, went into Waggoner's hotel, where he stopped during the races, and asked the chambermaid for a gum overcoat which he had left in his room. From the room he went toward the water closet, complaining that he was very sick. The chambermaid's boy subsequently went back to look after him, when he found to his astonishment, that Furtangler was lying on floor, dead. Dr. Glenn was called in, and said on examination that Furtangler had died of paralysis of the brain. Deputy Coroner Combs held an inquest and rendered a verdict in accordance with Dr. Glenn's statement. The deceased was about 60 years of age.

This afternoon Logan King, an aged colored man, while passing the same corner on a wagon, fell dead of heart disease.

Death of a Distinguished Divine.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., a distinguished Protestant Episcopal clergyman, died at his residence at Chestnut hill, this morning, aged seventy-four years. In 1881 Dr. Newton resigned as rector of the Church of the Epiphany by reason of impaired health. Dr. Newton was representative of the extreme evangelical or low church school of thought in the Episcopal church. He was for many years leader of the party, and as such wielded great ecclesiastical influence. He was an author of marked ability, and gave to the pulpit many volumes of instructive and entertaining moral and religious literature.

THE LATONIA RACES.

Libretto is Disabled by a Kick from a Vicious Horse.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—First race, one and one-sixteenth mile, War Sign won, Alfred second, Uncle Dan third. Time 1:54.

Second race, five furlongs, Cruiser won, Ocean Wave second, and Bob Thomas third. Time 1:17.

Third race, seven furlongs, Clarion won, Hinda second and Katie A. third. Time 1:32½.

Fourth race, nine furlongs, Jacobin won, Kalcolah second and O'Fallon third. Time 1:57½.

Fifth race, one mile. While at the post, Fugato delivered a vicious kick on the upper left fore leg of Libretto, the winner of Monday's derby. The injured colt trembled as if about to fall, but was led into the paddock with blood streaming from the wound. After a long consultation bets were declared off. Lsibretto was allowed to be drawn, and the race postponed twenty minutes to give time for new betting. Unite won, Pearl second and Fugeto third. Time 1:46½.

The accident to Libretto is said by the owner to consist of a flesh wound only. While he does not regard it as permanently serious, it is sufficient to put the horse out of training and will disqualify him from running at the St. Louis derby, in which he is entered.

The Derby Stakes

LONDON, May 25.—The race for the derby stakes, for three year-olds, was won by J. Simons Harrison's bay colt Merry Hampton, M. Dawson's bay colt, The Baron second, John Watson's chestnut colt Marthey third. There were eleven starters.

Sudden Death of a Journalist.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Henry J. Ramsdell, a well-known journalist of this city, and recent register of wills for the District of Columbia, died here this evening of apoplexy. He was about town this afternoon in good spirits and apparently good health, although he has suffered from Bright's disease several years.

Ben: Perley Poore Sinking.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Ben: Perley Poore, the veteran newspaper correspondent, is gradually sinking and is supposed to be dying.

Conventions in Philadelphia.

PHIADELPHIA, May 25.—There is now in session in this city the general synod of the reformed Presbyterian church in North America; the twenty-ninth annual session of the general assembly of United Presbyterian church of North America; and the eleventh general council of Reformed Episcopal church.

Will Accept the Excursion.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 25.—[Special.]—At a business meeting of the State Press association tonight it was voted to accept the excursion to Mammoth Cave tendered by the Louisville and Nashville railroad company. About seventy-five members [illegible] for [illegible]

pamphlet.
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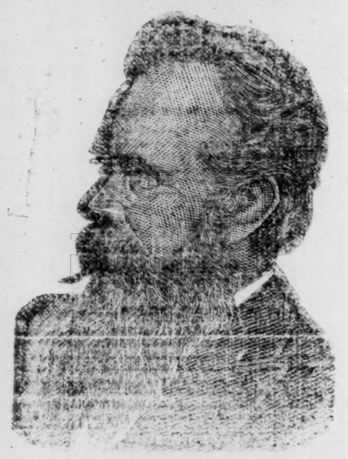

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THE GOLD-SNAKE MINE.

From the Chicago Mail.

Tereno Munoz was about eighteen years old. Her father was a Mexican and her mother a Comanche squaw. She had straight black hair, black eyes, a good figure, and a good deal of strength. She was as full of superstition and belief in ghosts and spirits as an egg is full of meat. She was nice and ladylike, and she had a curiously soft voice. When she was sixteen Juaquin Costello fell in love with her. He played the guitar opposite her window steadily for five weeks, he smoked cigarritos in front of the house while talking to her father, old Pedro Munoz, and he was finally accepted as her prospective husband. Now the last person to expect that Tereno would object to anything her father had arranged for her was old Pedro himself. When, then, he announced to her that she was to look upon Juaquin Costello as her master for the future, and she made a scene, there was what might pass for a row in that cabin. Of course old Pedro stormed, and of course her mother sat on the clay floor in what might be called silent misery, and finally Senorita Tereno won. She would not be married to Juaquin, and as she would not she was not.

Tereno had, among her other queer beliefs, a full confidence in the gold-snake. This is the funniest superstition that you can imagine. If you find a species of snake something like a blacksnake, but with yellow bars on the back, anywhere down on the Mexican border, and then you find where the snake lives, you can find a ledge of quartz containing free gold. Tereno believed this, and she knew where one of the gold snakes lived. She kept the secret carefully—at least, until Henry Brown arrived there with his team of mules freighting over the old southern trail. "Red Head," as Mr. Brown was ordinarily called, was a pronounced blond. He met Tereno, and Tereno met him, and the two fell in love with each other. In fact, they liked each other so much that Mr. Brown attempted to learn the guitar, though he had no fingers fit for the work, and had not the least scintilla of music in his soul; and of all persons on this earth he selected Senor Costello as a teacher. Juaquin grinned and made cigarritos rapidly when he understood what Mr. Brown had come to him for. He agreed, however, at once to give the lessons, and he suggested they should take place at Senor Munoz's house. The spectacle of Mr. Brown's work on the guitar under the instruction of Senor Costello, with Tereno looking on, would have moved a bronze statuette to tears.

The curious part of the thing was that Tereno could play the guitar herself, and play it well. The number of times that girl tried to get Mr. Brown to practice the instrument when she could tell him when he was wrong could not be told. Unfortunately, Mr. Brown, in a bull-head kind of way, had made up his mind that he would learn the thing by the aid of Senor Costello's instruction, and as it was impossible for Tereno to tell him that Juaquin had wanted her to marry him only two years before, the lessons went on as per agreement.

As might have been expected, Juaquin had made up his mind that the mules which Henry Brown owned were worth having, and he made a few cautious inquiries. Finding that Mr. Brown did not understand monte, Senor Costello invited him to play. For the first two weeks Mr. Brown won, and he told Tereno about his luck. As she knew monte, and also knew Juaquin, she urged upon Mr. Brown the wisdom of letting the game alone. He laughed at her, as he often did, and told her he could take care of himself.

Unfortunately, one evening after the lesson on the guitar, Juaquin and Henry left the Munoz cabin and walked down to the fanda. They sat down at monte, and had plenty of mescal brandy on the table. At first Henry won, but as the game went on the luck changed. It is a fact that if a man will play monte and drink enough mescal at the same time, he is apt to lose his head. Mr. Brown lost his first, then all his money, then his watch, then his pocket-knife, and then his mules.

The next morning when Mr. Brown got up he drained the water jug and dressed. Going down-stairs he wandered into the court yard and gazed with a sorrowful expression upon those mules. Juaquin was harnessing them up at the time, and Mr. Brown watched them driven out of the gate to the road. The greater part of the day he spent mooning around the hillside, and he refreshed himself at intervals practicing on the guitar.

When Mr. Brown went around in the evening as usual old Pedro asked him to discontinue his visits. When Mr. Brown asked, "Porque, senor?" he was briefly and emphatically informed that any man who would put up a team of mules in a game with Senor Costello was too big a fool to visit at the Munoz mansion. There not being any mescal left, Mr. Brown woke up early and after dressing wandered down the road to where Tereno lived. He sat down on a stone and looked at the house, feeling about as miserable as a man can. He realized if he had only taken Tereno's advice he might have married her, and he realized now that he did not have five cents with which to support her. Having no animals, he did not even know how he was going to get out of the place, unless he walked, and he recollected with pain the weary miles to be covered before he could get to Santa Cruz.

Mr. Brown started when he felt a hand on his shoulder, and, turning, he saw by the light of the late moon Tereno wrapped in her mantilla. She did not speak, but pulled Henry's shoulder until he got up. With her finger on her lip she led the way through the chapparal until they were out of hearing from the houses, and then she flung herself passionately into his arms, kissing him again and again. Tereno led him down the gulch to the left, and, walking carefully around the big bowider she pointed to the goldsnake lying there in his coil.

* * * * * * * *

The marriage of Senorita Tereno Munoz and Mr. Henry Brown took place within two weeks after the sale of the Goldsnake quartz mine. There were present the father and mother of the bride.

It is pure economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla for it is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar." It is stronger, purer, and better than any other blood purifier

Ugly Behavior at Church.

From the Carrollton, Ga., Free Press.

We hear of some very ugly behavior at the Methodist church. Boys and young men had best be careful. There is a limit to Christian as well as civil endurance. Our statutes provides for the protection of assemblies met for religious worship, and influential church members are threatening a rigid enforcement of them.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

An Atlanta Man Gets the Contract.

ANNISTON, Ala., May 23.—[Special.]—The contract of printing and engraving the bonds for the city has been awarded to Budden & Son, of Atlanta, Ga., by Mr. D. T. Parker, chairman of the committee.

A Sea Sick Passenger,

On the ocean, cares little about a storm. He is positively indifferent whether he is washed overboard or not. But, set right by a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, he feels renewed interest in his personal safety. This fine corrective neutralizes in brackish water—often compulsorily drank on shipboard to the grievous detriment of health—the pernicious impurities which give rise to disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. To the mariner, the tourist, the Western pioneer and miner, the Bitters is invaluable as a means of protection against malaria, when its seeds are latent in air and water. To the effects of overwork, mental or manual, it is a most reliable antidote, and to the debilitated and nervous, it affords great and speedily felt relief and vigor.

I Owe My Life.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did no good, I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters.

Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me my entire system seemed renewed as by magic and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Hop Bitters I owe my life." Dublin, June 6, 1886. R. FITZPATRICK.

CHATER II.

"Malden, Mass., February 1, 1886. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache,"

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint.

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—"Incurable!"

Several bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit. "They almost do miracles?"

Mrs. E. D. SLACK.

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know HOW TO GET WELL,—which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

I. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1884.

I Write This

Token of the great appreciation I have of your

* * * Bitters. I was afflicted
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Seven years and no medicine seemed to do me any

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Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well today as ever I was. I hope

"You may have abundant success"

In this great and"

Valuable medicine.

Anyone * * wishing to know more about my cure?

Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Wash., D. C.

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have abused your Stomach by eating or drinking too much, or of the wrong kind of food or liquid, you will

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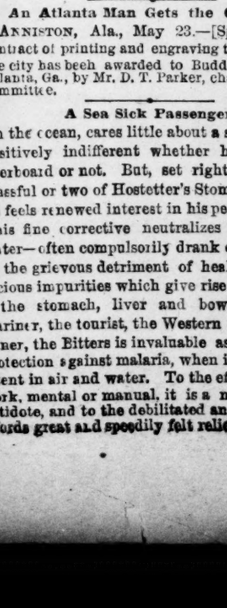

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RULES —OF THE— RAILROAD COMMISSION

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well as extracts from the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

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1581 panels of board fence.

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WEAK MEN!

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY LOST, all may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES originated by Prof. JEAN GUILLE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving newly discovered and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consulting fee (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. GUILLE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

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NO CURE. NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address

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Trunks -:- Valises -:- Trunks.

THE ATLANTA STEAM TRUNK FACTORY thanks its friends for the kind patronage bestowed on it, and, in order to show its appreciation, will for the June travel give an immense reduction on all classes of goods. We will give you

A nice half zinc trunk for	$2 00
A still better zinc trunk for	2 75
A 36-inch zinc trunk for	3 50
A 34-inch mableized trunk for	3 75
A 36-inch X grade trunk for	5 00
A nice bridal trunk for	7 00
A duck steamer trunk for	5 50
A 3-ply veneer	6 50

Our Mr. Kaufman is just back from New York and bough $7,000 worth of bags and valises and satchels in alligator, seal and Turkish grain leather. These goods are all job lots and prices ruinously low. See this:

A ladies' club fine grain	$1 50
A ladies' club fine alligator	1 50
A gent's English grain club	1 75
A gent's heavy duck valise	1 75
A gent's brown leather valise	1 75
A gent's Turkish grain valise	3 00

We sell

A corded knotted hammock for	$1 00
A corded knotted hammock for	1 00

Come to us for your hammocks. We mean business; we make business; others complain of dull times; we are busy, and low prices keeps us busy. Remember, we are the old reliable Steam Trunk Factory, located at 92 Whitehall. Leiberman & Kaufmam, Telephone 571.

TRUNKS AND VALISES RENOVATED, RElined, refitted and repaired. Where? Why, at Lieberman & Kaufman, 92 Whitehall street. Telephone 571. su tu th

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Will practice in the State and Federal courts. Office at the court house for the present. 6m

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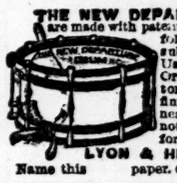
THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS are made with patent double acting rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all others in finish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for Illustrated Catalogue.



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Centrally located and consisting of Grain Elevator, capacity 150,000 bushels, together with 300 bushels per day mill attached, all complete, including office, grounds, etc. Possession August 1st, 1887. Address correspondence to

S. B. HOYT, President,
30t Atlanta, Ga.

See Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEP NG cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express. Four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

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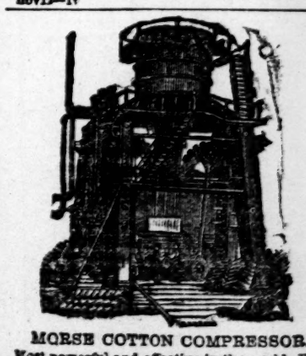

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Most powerful and effective in the world. Exert pressure on bales of 5,000,000 pounds. Has loaded largest cargoes taken at American ports. Sixty two of these compressors have been introduced in last nine years, and they are compressing OVER HALF THE AMERICAN CROP. There are ten Morse Presses in New Orleans alone, doing seven-twelfths of the whole business. Several of those erected nine years ago have compressed over ONE MILLION BALES EACH, without defect or appreciable wear.

Their immense WEIGHT and STRENGTH have rendered them unequaled. DURABLE Compress to use, and, wherever erected, most economical and profitable to their purchasers, and saving enormous millions of dollars in freight charges.

For particulars address

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Huzza Trunk Factory.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS, Valises, satchels and club bags in Atlanta, corner Hunter and Pryor sts.

BRIDAL AND LADIES' AND GENTS' SHOer trunks at Huzza Trunk factory.

SOLE LEATHER, SARATOGA, AND TRUNKS of all kinds at Huzza Trunk factory, corner Hunter and Pryor sts.

TRUNKS AND VALISES COVERED AT HUZZA Trunk factory.

OUR TRUNKS ARE NOTED FOR THEIR lightness and durability. Huzza Trunk Factory, corner Hunter and Pryor sts.

SAMPLE TRUNKS AND CASES ON HAND OR made to order at Huzza Trunk factory.

REMEMBER, THE OLD RELIABLE IS THE Huzza Trunk factory, corner Hunter and Pryor streets.

TELEPHONE HUZZA TRUNK FACTORY, No. 758.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A MAN FOR PUTTING UP AND varnishing chairs. Apply No. 3 Forsyth.

WANTED—ENERGETIC SALESMEN TO TRAVel and sell hardware, etc., in Alabama. Address Hardware, care carrier 70, Postoffice, Baltimore.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD JOB PRINTers and a feeder for cylinder press. Steady work. Roberts & Son, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHITE COOK, male or female, at the Oxanna hotel, Cuthbert, Ala. Apply or address at once.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS A FIRST-CLASS milker and understands gardening and horse work. Apply at No. 8 Currier street.

A TRAVELING SALESMAN, ONE WHO IS acquainted in the paper and stationery business preferred. Address, in own hand writing, with references, "O," care Constitution.

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD TEAMS FOR FOUR or five months' steady work. None but first-class need apply. Weekly payments. Address W. Foster, Southern Granite company.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of my building department; will pay salary or give an interest in business. References required. Address T., P. O. box 191, Opelika, Ala.

WANTED—20 BRICKLAYERS. APPLY AT U. S. barracks immediately.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS for a light and profitable employment in a picture business, no humbug. Send 10c for a valuable package to commence on. Only a few hundred will be distributed. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn $70 per month at their own homes. A nice, light, easy and profitable business. Complete outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt.

HELP WANTED—Females.

TWO GIRLS WHO ARE EXPERIENCED FOLders can find work immediately at the Constitution job office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO EXPERIenced folders. None other need apply. Constitution job office.

WANTED — LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once, Decent Art Co., 19 Central st.; Boston, Mass., Box 1130. marc—8m

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A GRADUATE OF EMORY COLlege, who has had seven years experience as a teacher, and can give fine references and excellent testimonials, would like to secure a summer school in some good country community, and a permanent principalship of some first class school or a professorship in some institution of learning. Address "Seeker," Thomaston, Ga.

MANAGEMENT WANTED—PREFERABLY IN middle Georgia—of a large farming interest several thousand acres of which the manager should secure the prospect of purchasing. Address E. C. M., Constitution office.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE BUILDING MATERial for a good, sound work mule. W. S. Bell, 25 Ivy street.

CENTRAL BANK BLOCK STOCK WANTED—I will allow fifty five cents for the above stock in exchange for watches, diamonds, etc. Abe Loy, 4 Peachtree st.

LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT post paid to any address for 50c. for a tablet of 50, or 85c. for 100. Address the Constitution. d&wy-tf.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS WANTED TO SELL "The World Typewriter." Call on Johnston, Dunlap & Co., No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages,

FOR RENT—9 ROOM HOUSE, NO. 23 BROTHerton street, gas and water in the house. Apply Haas, 56 Alabama street.

A NEAT 8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH MODERN improvements. Good neighborhood, close in. Apply to L. L. Abbott, 143 S. Pryor street.

FOR RENT—A NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE just finished, with all modern improvements and all rooms papered, known as No. 28 Merritts avenue, near Peachtree. Merritts avenue is now being paved. Terms reasonable. For information at office of Weil & Brandt, room No. 10, Gate City bank building, or at residence of undersigned, No. 26 Merritts avenue. Samuel Weil.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—SPACE 40x40 FEET, WITH HIGH ceiling, with fifteen to twenty horse power furnished, suitable for light manufacturing or machine shops. Address Manufacturer Co., Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SIX PER CENT—$2,500 TO LOAN ON ATLANTA Real Estate 5 years at Six Per Cent to lender, and will charge a commission of one per cent per annum. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree.

MONEY TO LOAN.—LOANS NEGOTIATED promptly on city property in Atlanta, $1,000 at 7 per cent interest, five years time. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NEW YORK BOARD—FIRST CLASS BOARD and accommodations; reasonable rates; 35 to 37 East 23rd st, off Madison Square. Mrs. D. Prichard.

THE BELMONT, 60—62 WALTON STREET, HAS two large, nicely furnished rooms vacant this morning.

FAMILIES LEAVING HOME CAN FIND NO better, pleasanter or more home-like place to spend the summer than the Jossey House, Decatur, Ga., 5 miles from Atlanta. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. W. Jossey. sundthurs-1m

BOARDERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS REGULAR and day board for young men or couples; two choice rooms vacant, 67 Ivy street, corner Walton; appointments all complete; house newly painted and furnished; car line and central; coals and gas. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Redding.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND one single room with board can be had at 26 and 28 North Forsyth street, back First Baptist church.

Machinery.

MUST BE SOLD—AN H. B. SMITH FOUR-SIDE nine inch moulder for sale at a bargain; can be seen running at shops of Geo. S. May & Co., Atlanta; must be sold at once to make room for other new machinery.

PERSONAL.

G. H. TANNER IS COMMISSIONER TO ATTEST deeds, affidavits, etc., for other states. Office 3½ West Alabama street.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, post paid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c., or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with usual lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, post paid, 100 in a book, for 60c.; 50 in a book for 35c. Address the Constitution.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—MY STOCK IN THE CAPITAL City Land and Improvement Company. W. P. Patillo.

INSTRUCTION.

EVELYN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN, Princeton, N. J. Prospectus, full particulars, sent on application to J. H. McIlvaine.

4c march 15th—2m. thu mon

LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND curled; also kid gloves cleaned, at Phillip's, 13 Marietta street.

MERRY MACON

OVERRUN WITH BRASS BANDS AND FESTIVITIES.

Music in the Air—Echoes From the Conflict—A Big Class—Rose Park Entertainment—More Picnics in the Future—Other News Sent by Our Spicy Central City Correspondent.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—What merry old village it is, any way.

A citizen said this morning: "If any one had told me a year ago that this sturdy, sober old city would, in a few short months, degenerate into a frolicsome village, I would have called that man an unworthy prophet."

Now, whenever a markethouse commissioner pays a visit to a member of the board of health, across the street, a brass band is on hand to waken the echoes.

Gilbert Davis's band wagon is hardly ever unharnessed, and whenever a band can't get a wagon, it takes the street cars, and away they go.

There are French horns, fog horns, tin horns, fiddles and big bazoos, and they keep up such an incessant din that the English sparrows are betaking themselves to the woods in sheer disgust.

The citizen who has occasion to work late in the vicinity of Mulberry street learns to wish that he was dead and buried deep in the dark, mossy ground, where the clang of the cymbals and the rythmic throb of the big bass drum are heard no more.

If the world were to come to an end between 6 and 11 p.m. nobody would pay any attention to Gabriel. They would simply wag their heads and say, "Card's band is practicing a solo."

But after all, these festive occasions have brought the people nearer together, and Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Savannah, all are getting nearer together, and preparing to join hands together in the great push ahead. Georgia seems to be gathering her strength for a mighty leap, and the wheels of progress will be spinning around at a lively rate twelve months hence.

The brass band has come to stay, and every organization that is worth a picayune has one ever ready to blow for it on anything like a festive occasion. It were a pity to murder these young men in cold blood, but our city council might consider the feasibility of banishing them to Augusta or Savannah.

ECHOES OF THE CONFLICT.

And Murmurs and Mutterings of the Storm That Has Passed.

MACON Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The lateness of the hour of sending dispatches concerning the drummers' big feast caused many inaccuracies to creep in.

First and foremost is the substituting the fictitious "William Harrison," for the real, live, and forever genuine Tom Hardeman, as responding to the toast, "Our Guests."

Colonel Hardeman made as pretty a little speech as one could wish to hear, but he, unfortunately, had no notes from which a summary might be given. When asked for notes this morning he replied that the only note he had was a Scripture quotation, and he forgot to use that.

Colonel Lamar's address was fine, also, and but for the noise that prevailed, would have been thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

Major Hanson acted as master of ceremonies, and he carried out his part of the programme to a nicety, despite the disturbed elements by which he was surrounded.

Captain Whack Bailey's address was a piece of sound logic, and bristled all over with pertinent points and sensible arguments. The captain is the lion of the day in commercial circles, and the ordinary military man is green with envy. It is sufficient to say that he has captured the town, regardless of all circumstances.

Mr. Tom Blackshear's large picture of the drummer boys, taken in front of the Academy of Music, is a work of art. There are over a hundred faces in it, and one recognizes each acquaintance at a glance. It is a very large photograph, and looks elegant in a frame.

One of the most whole-souled members of the T. P. A. is Mr. R. S. Wynn, of Macon, who took a prominent part in the proceedings of the convention. Mr. Wynn is a thoroughgoing business man and an ardent friend of the association.

The following letter from one of Macon's finest business men, who represents a large share of the business of the city, was received by the convention.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK, May 22.—MESSRS. E. A. Isaacs, Geo. Bright and others. Gents: I am in receipt of an invitation to meet the "boys" at your banquet on the 24th. I regret very much that I can not be there, but you can be assured that my feelings will be with you, and you may always rely on my support in any measure intended to promote the welfare and comfort of the boys on the road. Hoping that your pleasure on that festive occasion may be unbounded, and that the impression made upon your visitors may be a source of pride to you always. I am with great respect yours sincerely. S. T. COLEMAN.

A mistake was made in saying that Mr. Ed. Isaacs was connected with Waxelbaum & Son. It is his brother who is there, and Mr. Isaacs is the junior member of the firm of A. Berad & Co., one of the solidest firms in Macon. The incoming and retiring officers were dined by Mr. C. Fitzsimmons, of South Carolina, yesterday, at Brown's hotel.

President Hirsch appointed the following committees today, to report at the next annual meeting of the Travelers' Protective association: Railroad committee—H. L. Atwater, chairman, Atlanta; D. Witkowski, Macon, J. S. Bailey, Augusta; Sid A. Pughsly, jr., Savannah; Eugene Bates, Augusta. Hotel committee—Joseph T. Greer, chairman, Macon; J. M. Skinner, Atlanta; Burke Hood, Augusta; Jake Strauss, Savannah; J. M. Kindred, Rome. Legislative committee—Dean Newman, chairman, Savannah; W. H. Stockton, Atlanta; J. T. May, Augusta; A. W. Kennedy, Macon; T. M. Perryman, Atlanta. Press committee—H. N. Reid, chairman, Augusta; A. F. Pounds, Atlanta; B. F. Jacobson, Savannah; C. F. Parish, Rome, S. Altmeyer, Macon; E. A. Isaacs, A. Berad & Co.

A LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

To Be Given by the Colored People of Macon.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The colored people of Macon are preparing to give a first class literary entertainment about the middle of June, for the benefit of the colored press of the city. They are negotiating with Messrs Jordon and Horne for the use of the academy of music, for which they offer to pay handsomely. There seems no good reason why they should not be allowed the use of it, as it will be in the hands of respectable people only, and the entertainment will be gotten up in first class style in every particular.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

At Which County Physician Wright Is Vindicated.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Certain rumors have gotton abroad that Dr. Wright, the county physician, had been neglecting the prisoners. It never amounted to more than street talk and no formal charges were made. But the county commissioners thought best to investigate the matter, so they met today and Dr. Ingalls read resolutions fully vindicating Dr. Wright and removing the least vestige of reproach from him as an officer. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the doctor stands fully exonerated.

THE FESTIVAL FOR FRIDAY NIGHT.

An Extensive Festival for the Benefit of Rose Park.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The biggest festival and open air concert of the season will be given next Friday evening at Rose park.

Mr. Ed Ervine, who has done so much for Macon's advancement and improvement, planned this park last year. The subscribers to the enterprise have never paid all they owe, consequently there is a debt of fifty dollars still due. The festival is given to raise the amount necessary to pay this.

Rose park is a beautiful place, and has been a most attractive resort to our people. The swings, fountain, etc., have been the sources of endless amusement to the children. Sunday afternoons especially do the citizens like to rest on the seats of the attractive place.

The ladies who have the matter in charge will make it a great success, and a large crowd should turn out to contribute to the enterprise. There will be plenty of music, and all will be gay and pleasant.

MERCER UNIVERSITY.

Something About the Large Senior Class—Anniversary of Literary Societies.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The members of the senior class of Mercer university are exultant over the fact that this is their last week. At the close of this week they will be allowed to go to their homes to prepare commencement addresses.

The honors and speakers' places will be announced Friday afternoon. Most of the boys going to their homes will leave Saturday morning. All will return by Friday morning, June 24, so as to be present at roll call.

Below is printed the names and postoffice addresses of the members of the class. The class is unusually large, and is the largest that graduates from any Georgia college. There are thirty-five in the class:

A. L. Barron, Clinton, Ga.; A. J. Battle, Jr., Macon, Ga.; J. E. Bivins, Pineville, Ga.; W. J. Bialock, Fayetteville, Ga.; J. E. Brown, Jr., Canton, Ga.; J. J. Brown, Macon, Ga.; J. R. Cain, Linton, Ga.; T. M. Callaway, West Point, Ga.; Z. H. Clark, Lexington, Ga.; C. E. Cook, Macon, Ga., C. G. Dilworth, Monticello, Fla.; R. S. Ellis, Macon, Ga.; G. C. Evans, Sandersville, Ga.; J. B. Fitzgerald, Florence, Ga.; E. W. Freeman, Macon, Ga.; M. B. Green, Round Oak, Ga.; G. S. Hamburger, Barnesville, Ga.; Donald Harper, Rome, Ga.; H. R. Harper, Rome, Ga.; R. G. Hartsfield, Crawford, Ga.; W. E. Hawkins, Americus, Ga.; R. C. Hazelhurst, Macon, Ga.; B. W. Helvenston, Sumterville, Fla.; E. E. Hinkle, Americus, Ga.; W. A. Hogan, Leathersville, Ga.; W. R. Jennings, Crawfordville, Ga.; L. Kennedy, Hawpond, Ga.; M. M. Kilpatrick, White Plains, Ga.; M. R. Little, Bowden, Ga.; H. McCall, Griffin, Ga.; L. M. Nunnally, Eufaula, Ala.; J. W. Palmer, Macon, Ga.; R. L. Ryals, Macon, Ga.; P. O. Schofield, Macon, Ga.; J. W. Smith, Long Branch, Ga.

The anniversary exercises of the Ciceronian and Phi Delta societies occur Friday night at the academy of music. The anniversarians are two of the best speakers in the college, and the exercises will doubtless be very interesting.

IN THE COURTS.

The Criminal Docket Assigned for Next Week.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—In the superior court today the following business was transacted:

Katie Palmer vs. George Palmer, application for divorce. First verdict granted.

Isaac Kallman vs. G. R. Reynolds. Verdict for plaintiff.

The case of Georgia M. Brown, et al., caveators, vs. J. F. Brown, et al., propounders, is still being argued.

The criminal docket has been assigned as follows:

MONDAY, MAY 30.

State vs. H. S. Irwin, burglary; state vs. Charley Robertson, stabbing; state vs. Alex Adams, burglary; state vs. Charlie Simmon, Joseph Tharpe and Ike Smith, arson; state vs. Ed. Alley, simple larceny; state vs. James Brown, Patrick Harris and Thomas Latimore, burglary; state vs. Rit Harris, larceny from house.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

State vs. F. M. Micklejohn, forgery, four cases; State vs. Charley Williams, burglary, three cases; State vs. John Dreyfous, Dan Dreyfous, John Mingo and Charlie Williams, burglary; State vs. all the druggists for keeping open on Sunday.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

State vs. Rudolphus Campbell, voluntary manslaughter; State vs. Antony Spar, bigamy; State vs. William Jennings, assault with intent to murder; State vs. Charley Ross, assault with intent to murder; State vs. W. H. Ursury, trespass; State vs. Mose Green, keeping open on Sunday; State vs. John Greenwood, keeping open on Sunday; State vs. Louis Greenwood, misdemeanor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

State vs. Charity Lowe, robbery; State vs. Joe Ruhl, obstructing legal process; State vs. Jim Robinson, assault with intent to murder; State vs. Collins Cherry, larceny after trust; State vs. Lee Davis, perjury.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

State vs. Charlie Frost, bigamy.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Sentences.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The First Baptist church Sunday school will picnic at Adams' park Friday. The round trip costs fifty cents and a large number will be present.

Miss Beulah Carter, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. W. C. Gibson, for three months, has returned to her home in Illyria, Ohio.

Colonel Hunter, the genial editor of the Milledgeville Union and Recorder, has been visiting Macon for several days.

Captain J. C. Wheeler has got the numbering of the houses completed on the map, and those who are contracting for new numbers, can readily secure the exact number by applying to him. The numbering is done on the Philadelphia plan, and there is strong talk of continuing the numbering out into the suburbs.

Your correspondent made a mistake in the name of the dead Volunteer, who was Charlie Davis, instead of Taylor, and his death occurred near Perry, at the home of his sister.

Most all the drummers left this morning, but Captain Whack Bailey and a few others lingered, unable to cut loose from the seductive influences of Macon's charms so suddenly.

The funeral of Mrs. E. L. Walker occurred this morning at 10 o'clock, from Christ church, Rev. J. R. Winchester officiating. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: T. M. Walker, D. L. Walker, B. P. Walker, Berrien Walker, Legre Walker and J. P. Roosevelt.

In Justice Freeman's office, today, that gentleman vacated his seat and it was occupied by Justice Keating. The peace warrant case of Fannie Bell vs. Thomas Booker was taken up, Justice Freeman appearing for the former. He won the case—his maiden effort—and Booker was placed under a $50 bond.

Locating the New Road.

TALBOTTON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Colonel Henry D. Capers, general attorney and secretary of the Atlantic, Birmingham and Western Railway company, reached Talbotton yesterday. He has, by the instructions of the board of directors, established the company's office here for the present. Mr. S. L. Hunter, chief engineer of the division, will move east and west from here with his corps, locating the road as fast as possible to LaGrange and to Montezuma. Colonel Capers, who is a soldier, trained in the schools, does his business with method and care. The subscription from this county is already large and from the best citizens. The following is the organization of this important road: Henry M. Hermon, New York, President; W. J. Weekes, Talbotton, Georgia, vice-president; Henry D. Capers, secretary and general attorney. Directors—Mr. W. M. Tewsbery, New York, Mr. C. Downing, first national Bank, Brunswick, Mr. A. B. Cain, Wilcox county, Georgia, Mr. D. B. Leonard, Vienna, Georgia, Mr. E. B. Lewis, Montezuma, Georgia, Mr. W. J. Weekes, Talbotton, Georgia, Mr. Free Matthews, Howard, Georgia, Mr. J. G. Truitt, LaGrange, Georgia, Colonel H. D. Capers, Adairsville, Georgia, Judge Henry M. Hermon, New York.

Hunting Down a Desperado.

GRADY, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The village is terrorized with excitement over the terrible crime of Saturday. The negro (though well known) has not been captured. The citizens have raised about one hundred dollars in cash and deposited the same in the Cedartown bank as a reward for the capture of the villian. The negro is black, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; weighs about 140 or 150 pounds; small black eyes; high cheek bones; front teeth decayed or black; sharp, narrow chin. At the time of the commission of the crime he had a mustache; has since shaved them off; is supposed to have worn light-checked coat and pants.

The Dentists in Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The State Dental society reached here yesterday en route to Cumberland island, where their annual meeting was held today. They were met at the trains and taken in charge by the local dentists and citizens, and, after a brief rest, escorted to L'Arioso hall, where a public reception was had, after which they were shown the different parts of the city until noon, when all assembled at Hanover park and partook of a clam bake. The visitors seemed to enjoy themselves highly, and departed for Cumberland in the afternoon.

All disorders caused by abilious state of the, system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

TO GET THEIR MONEY.

THE AUGUSTA KNIGHTS ABOUT TO PAY THEIR DEBTS.

Master Workman Devereau Goes to Philadelphia, and Convinces Powderly That He Should Pay the Claims Held Against the Order in Augusta—The Debtors Happy.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Many interested Augusta physicians, wood, grocery, dealers and landlords are happy tonight, knowing that they are to be paid for services, supplies and rent due them from the factory operatives that accrued from last year's Knights of Labor strikes, that have remained unpaid. Last week Master Workman M. J. Devereau, of Emmet assembly, local Knights of Labor society, left for Philadelphia, where he has been ever since, endeavoring to get Grand Master Workman Powderly to give him a sufficient amount of money to pay the just debts of the operatives of all the local assemblies.

After much perseverance he has succeeded. This afternoon a telegram was received from him, stating that he had received the money from Powderly and the grand executive board to liquidate all the unpaid debts, dollar for dollar. That amounts to about $6 500. Master Workman Devereau is an intelligent gentleman, high toned and honorable. He has been complimented on all sides for his voluntary services rendered in procuring the money. His actions have made him many friends in this his new home. He hails from Massachusetts. He will return to Augusta in a few days. He is now visiting his mother, who is quite ill.

Judges in Darien.

DARIEN, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, of Brunswick, is presiding over the superior court here in the absence of Judge Adams, and everybody is praising loudly the tact and dispatch with which he disposes of business.

Judge Henry B. Tompkins, of Atlanta, is here, the first time for many years, and the people, especially the whites, are delighted to see once more the dashing, fearless judge of this circuit who in the dark days of negro rule, regardless of threats of personal violence, so rigidly and so fearlessly enforced the law. The judge, could he hear one-tenth of the expressions of gratitude and admiration that his appearance on the streets provokes, would feel convinced that the people of McIntosh, whatever their faults may be, are not ungrateful.

Struck by Lightning.

CONYERS, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Mrs Tom Mitchell, who lives at the Rockdale paper mills near here, was prostrated by a bolt of lightning a few days since while standing in the hall of her house. She was rendered unconscious at the time and continued so until the next evening. Dr. J. P. Rosser attended her and under his skillful treatment she is gradually improving.

A Fruitless Discussion.

ATHENS, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The city council had a meeting this morning to consider the relations between the city and the waterworks. The council consumed three hours in a fruitless discussion of the matter. The session was stormy, and at times interesting, but nothing was done. The motion to postpone the matter until the regular meeting was finally carried and the council adjourned.

Railroad Consolidation Proposed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, is in Augusta today conferring with President R. M. Mitchell, of the Georgia and Carolina Midland, for the consolidation of the Midland with the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago road. There is big money and certain success in the combination, and another western connection for Augusta.

The State Embalmers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The Georgia State Funeral directors adjourned tonight after an excursion up the canal, tendered by President Ed. Platt. Milledgeville was decided on for next year's meeting. Today's session was enlivened by Professor Clark's lecture on embalming bodies. This was very interesting and highly appreciated. He went to Charleston tonight.

To Succeed Judge Willis.

TALBOTTON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Hon. J. M. Mathews, of the Talbotton bar, will be a candidate before the July session of the legislature for the judgeship of the Chattahoochee circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Willis. There is no better man in the circuit for the office than he. His election would give great satisfaction to both the people and the bar.

Twitty's Broken Arm.

ATHENS, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Twitty, the lawyer president who broke his arm last night, is doing as well as could be expected. It was the left and not the right arm, as at first reported. The fracture is a compound one, and on the whole serious, but the surgeon is hopeful of getting the wounded member well again without any serious harm.

Benevolence in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The directors of the Columbus Benevolent association held a meeting this evening, and organized by electing Dr. N. S. Banks president; Theo Doley, vice president; and L. A. Camp, secretary and treasurer. A committee was appointed to draft bylaws.

Fire and Storm.

COLUMBUS, May 25.—[Special.]—A negro named Fannin, who burglarized a store at Chipley, was arrested here today. A reward of $50 was offered for his capture.

The barn of Mr. Buchanon, and the gin house of Mr. Rutledge, near Marvyn, Ala., were blown down by the wind yesterday afternoon.

Bound Over for Trial.

MACON, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—Clark Hill, who was charged with stealing C. L. Bartlett's diamond ring, had a commitment trial, and was bound over in the sum of $100 before Justice Freeman today.

A Strange Freak of Nature.

From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

Out about three miles from town there is a colored boy with toes shaped like the claws of a crawfish. The boy is about eleven years old and is hale and hearty, and works every day in the field, as the others of the family who are not deformed in any way. He has only two toes to a foot, which branch out at the instep, and are about four and a half or five inches long. The two toes are shaped like pot-hooks, coming nearly together at the points. The boy can wear shoes, but they have to be made in a different shape from those ordinarily found in the shoe stores in the country. This is a curiosity not to be found more than once in a life-time and is worth any one's time and trouble to see it.

The Town Still.

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

Zebulon, the shire town of Pike county, illustrates the folly of kicking against railroads. Fifty years ago it was the most flourishing inland town in the state, could boast of fine schools, greater wealth and more intelligent citizenship than any of her neighbors, but kicked against the Macon railroad coming through her incorporate limits, and now can only boast what she was in the long ago. But we love the good old town still.

From the Griffin, Ga., News.

We didn't know there was a town still in Zebulon, though there are lots of country stills in Pike country.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in its various forms, loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, general debility, want of vitality, nervous prostration, etc., etc. For sale by Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

Unless She Has an Intimate Girl Friend.

From the Somerville Journal.

A rich girl may be homely, but she will never know it by hearsay.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The News of the Day Collected From Our Exchanges.

Several new houses will be built in Calhoun this summer.

Mr. Henry Gibson, Pickens county, and Mr. O. M. Dodgin, Acworth, died last week. The former was seventy-six years old, and one of the first settlers of that county. The latter was seventy-two years old, had held the office of justice of the peace for many years, and was mayor of Acworth for several terms.

George Gray, who was convicted of the killing of Brink Stratham at the last term of Wilcox superior court, and sentenced to be hung on the 27th of this month, has been granted a new trial by Judge Kibbee. Since his sentence Gray has been confined in jail here, where he will remain until his second trial comes off.

Jasper Giddens, who killed Hightower some seven or eight years ago, and who, having jumped his bond, was apprehended in Florida several months ago and brought back to Valdosta, stood his trial this week and was acquitted. The indictment was for manslaughter, but the jury thought the case against him was not strong enough to warrant conviction.

Fort Valley has shipped about 25,000 quarts of strawberries up to the present time. They were sold at an average of 15 cents per quart, which would bring to the shippers $3,700. There have been sold at the trains and in the local market about 5,000 quarts at an average of 20 cents per quart, which would bring to the raisers of this delicious berry $1,000, making in all about $4 750 for the crop up to date, and they are still being sold.

While the trestle at Cedar creek, four miles below Jasper, on the C. and M railroad, was being raised last Saturday afternoon, some of the timbers which were very heavy, slipped and went together with a great force, and Andrew Stewart, a colored man, was caught between them and instantly killed. Mr. F. M. Middlebrooks, also Berry Clayton, colored, were hurt by the falling timbers.

From Mr. Warren, agent of the Central road, it is learned that during the season of 1886 7 there were shipped from Americus 21,170 bales of cotton, and during the season of 1886 7 there were shipped 25,376, an increase of 4 206 bales. This is a very good showing, and one well calculated to encourage the business men. With the extension of the A. P. & L. and the terminus of the Buena Vista road removed to Americus, it can safely count upon 40,000 bales next season.

The citizens of Worth county who voted not long since on removal of the courthouse, ascertained that two-thirds of the county were in favor of removal, but as there were three places in the race—Stockade, Sumner and Isabella—neither of which got the requisite two-thirds majority. The voters are now petitioning the ordinary to allow them another election on the location, which, if it is granted, it is supposed that Sumner will be the county site.

Mr. Gilbert Lee, of Naylor, had the misfortune to lose his barn together with buggy, wagon and all the corn, fodder and other feed he had for the year's supply by fire on Monday night last and his mule was so badly burned before removal from the stable as to render it unfit for work for a long time to come. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary and suspicion rests on a colored woman who has been heard to make threats to burn out various farmers and probably seized upon this being the best time for the work, Mr. Lee being absent from home.

The Cussetta correspondent of the Marion county Patriot writes: Our vigilant sheriff, Lafayette Harp, arrested and lodged in jail this week three negroes, to-wit: Genet King, Professor Milton Butt, Anthony Ausbern. Genet King escaped jail here about twelve months ago, and yesterday Mr. Harp's little boy carried her breakfast and she claimed to be very sick and begged him to open the door. Her game was suspected, however. She is a notorious jail breaker, and a former convict to the penitentiary. Anthony Ausbern was inlisted for hog stealing about ten years ago. Mr. Harp is certainly one of the best arresting officers in the state.

On the morning of the 20th, in Jasper, some school girls were accosted by a negro boy, seemingly about twenty years of age. He took from them their school basket, with its contents, and at the same time used obscene language to them. On the following day, Mr. L. A. Mitchell came in sight of the fiend, chased him about half a mile, fired a load of No. 8 bird shot into him, succeeded in capturing him and brought him in. He had a commitment trial, was found guilty and sent to the county jail. The basket was soon found after his capture, as he told Mr. Mitchell where he had it hid out in the bushes. All the contents were in it, except the rations. Two silver teaspoons, a cup and a napkin were still in the basket.

From the Guntersville Democrat, published in Marshall county, Ala., is learned the horrible death of Samuel Scott, a son of Mr. Richard Scott, who was working in a field near his father's house. Becoming thirsty he went to a spring close at hand and lay down to drink. Just in the act of sipping the cooling draught the ominous hum of a rattlesnake rang out on the air, and before the poor boy could rise to his feet the deadly fangs of the serpent were fastened in his face. Not until he had risen could he tear away the venomous reptile and stamp it to death with his feet. After this was done he ran to his father, a short distance away, before fainting. They took the poor fellow home and sent for physicians, who came, but arrived too late to save the life of the brave boy. His death ensued eight hours after being bitten.

Mr. Litt Hanes, of Gilmer county, has rather a peculiar history. Just after the war he had $200 in gold, and kept it in his trunk. On Sunday morning he started to church, and fearing some one would break in and steal his little fortune, he returned and carefully wrapped the gold in a rag and concealed it in a crack of the house. During his absence at church a thief broke in, rifled everything, beds, boxes and trunks, in search of money, but failed to find any. This bold break thoroughly frightened Hanes and he resorted to another mode of concealment. Taking a jug and filing off its neck so as to admit specie of all kinds, he carefully concealed it in a by-way near his mountain home and rolled a large 150 pound rock over it. Since then he has added every dollar to its bulk he could accumulate, never removing it from its unsequestered haunt. The other day he took out his jug to pay for a farm which he had purchased in Cherokee county, and on taking it to Jasper to count out the money, it was found to contain $1,500. The farm lumped the pile, but it is said to be worth four thousand dollars. His life has been one of comparative seclusion, and his little ante-bellum repository is now the means of future comparative ease.

About a month ago, Mr. Henry C. Smith, formerly of Darien, but for the past few years a resident of Tattnall county, left Darien for the purpose of visiting Apalachicola, Fla., and then going to Satilla river. Nothing was heard from him until Monday last, when a letter was received from a former Darienite, now residing at Pensacola. Below we publish the letter as written to a friend, and dated Pensacola, May 12th: "A young man supposed to be the one who registered at the National, Pensacola, 20th April, 1887, as H. C. Smith, Darien, written in a good clerkly handwriting, was murdered on the railroad, near one of our mills lately—it is thought by a negro with whom he was walking up the road. The two stopped at the mills, and our people there described the young man as of pleasing address, neatly dressed, (dark check clothes) dark derby hat, light complexion, auburn hair, small sandy-colored mostache, medium size and well built; carried a leather valise. He talked of having been at work at the lumber business, inspecting etc., and when he left the mill in company with the negro, he said he intended crossing the river at the next station, expecting to get work at some log camps there. The body was found next morning and received a decent burial. Our people hunted down the negro and now have him in jail here, and they think they should try and communicate with the poor young man's friends. Perhaps you may know or learn something about him if he came from Darien. This is our object in thus writing you."

HOBBS'S DISCREPANCY.

It Turned Out to Have Been All in His Favor.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

One of the most startling announcements that can possibly be received by an agent, responsible for the disbursement of a fund, is the official statement that there is a large unexplained discrepancy in his accounts. The discomfit is measured by the ability to explain it away when conscious rectitude tempers the annoyance that one must experience, but still, with the knowledge that every cent has been honestly accounted for, uneasiness and unrest brood over the mind.

Captain R. Hobbs, of this city, after he happened to the misfortune of losing his arm on the battlefield during the late war, was appointed purchasing agent in this territory for the army of Virginia.

Under the confederate law prohibiting the planting of more than three acres of cotton, large areas of corn were cultivated in the south, and hogs and cattle were raised and slaughtered in great numbers. No marauding band of Yankee soldiers penetrated this rich belt, and it was the granary and meat house of the confederacy. For the last two years of the war's duration a constant and steady supply of provisions for the confederate army flowed from this land of plenty. The agents of the confederacy, with tireless energy, scoured the country collecting the grain and meat that sustained the strength of the fighting force.

Captain Hobbs, as purchasing agent, paid out monthly vast sums of confederate money and sent in regularly his accounts to be audited. On one occasion he was surprised and greatly disturbed in mind at receiving a telegram from the auditor saying:

"There is a discrepancy of half a million dollars in your account. Come at once."

With all possible haste he made preparations to answer the urgent call of his superior, thinking the while how such an error could have crept in. He hastily examined his records, balanced his cash, and being unable to discover anything wrong, was the more greatly perplexed.

He took his departure for headquarters with forebodings of coming evil, but sustained and comforted with the consciousness of honest dealings. Arriving at the auditor's office, he hastily sought an explanation, and was overcome with a sense of relief when told that the discrepancy was in his favor, but that they wanted him to account for it if possible. It had never once occurred to him that the error could possibly be in his favor.

Comparing the auditor's record with the transcript of his books, the captain soon discovered that he had been credited by two bushels of corn for every sack received, when, in fact, the sacks weighed only ninety-six pounds. The explanation was easy and satisfactory.

That will give our readers some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking to feed the confederate army. What an immense quantity of corn it would require at an error of a peck to the sack, to make a half million of dollars even at confederate prices.

ROUGH ON BILE PILLS

Little but good. Pill Taking Made Easy. Small Granules. Small Dose. Big Results. For Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation. Starts the bile, relieves the bilious stomach, thick, aching head and overloaded bowels. Easy operating. Don't disturb stomach. Druggists or mailed. 10c. and 25c. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

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Great Kidney Cure
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Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Incontinence or over Continence, Diseases of the Kidneys and allied Organs in either sex. $1. Druggists or Ex. 6 bots., $5. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.
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To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5: a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Vitalized Kindness, Impotency &c. $500 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED interest, the first mortgage, 50 years, 6 per cent gold bonds of this company issued for the purpose of changing the gauge of the existing road to standard gauge width, and for extending the same to Atlanta and Knoxville.
The bonds will be ready for delivery, on or before June 1st, proximo.
N. B.—Any existing bonds of the company will be received in payment for those now offered at the same price.
Circulars giving full information may be had on application of either of the undersigned.
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BOODY, McLELLAN & CO., 57 Broadway, N. Y.
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THE KENSINGTON!
Union Avenue, Opposite Congress Springs Park, SARATOGA SPRINGS N. Y.,
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For particulars address 229 Broadway Room 18, N. Y., or 420 Gates avenue, Brooklyn N. Y. PAUL C. GRENING, Proprietor. 26t tue thu sat

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"My wife having suffered for a long time with Restlessness and Sleeplessness at nights, and having tried everything recommended to me without benefiting her, was finally advised to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and it has acted like a charm. After taking one bottle she improved so much that I sent and bought one-half dozen. My wife is now in the enjoyment of excellent health. We keep the Regulator in the house as a family medicine, and recommend it to the world as the best family medicine in the world."
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Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN,
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ATLANTA, GA., MAY 26, 1887.

RAIN | *INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Local rain. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee: Light, local rains; light, variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.* | WARM

IF the pictures of Jake Sharp do him justice, no jury in the world can fail to convict him, no matter what the evidence may be.

HOW DOES Mr. Hoar like the prospect of having by his side in the senate Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, whom he once described as "a political tramp?"

A LARGE proportion of the French crown jewels were purchased by American jewelers. They will soon adorn the fair forms of the fashion queens in Porkopolis and Beantown.

SOME of the Kansas City editors are going to Europe to spend the summer. As the Kansas City papers usually edit themselves, this announcement need cause no great alarm.

TWENTY-TWO internal revenue districts have been abolished by being consolidated with other districts. It is believed that the internal revenue taxes can be collected efficiently under the new arrangement, and there will be a yearly saving to the government of $120,000. This is all well enough, but no patching up of this iniquitous system will satisfy the people. They want it wiped off the face of the earth.

SOME of the New York papers charge Professor Goldwin Smith with much of the responsibility for the attacks on William O'Brien in Canada. The learned professor delivered a long harangue in Toronto a day or two before O'Brien arrived there, in which he severely arraigned the home rule party. Prof. Smith holds the important chair of history at Cornell university, and the demand that he shall be kicked out of it is becoming quite general in New York.

AFTER long tribulation, General Fitz John Porter's day seems to have come at last. He has been restored to the retired list of the army. He is one of the police commissioners of New York. He is deluged with invitations to social events and is received with great respect and consideration wherever he goes. And besides all this, his second cousin, Robert H. Eddy, who died in Boston last week, left $30,000 to erect an equestrian statue of Porter in Portsmouth, and also willed $20,000 to the general's son.

IN response to a suggestion of the New Orleans Picayune that our civil service system is on trial, the Courier-Journal says:

Yes, civil service is "on trial." It is before the country for the people's consideration and decision. The debate is not closed, nor is it going to be closed because the friends of "reform" describe its opponents as "bourbons" and "spoilsmen." The "trial" is only but just begun yet, and it must be limited to the terms of the act.

Let us be, by all means, clean and honest; let us do our public work in an intelligent, business like way; but let us preserve our nationality of character and purpose. The overrefinement of civilization is as much to be dreaded as brutality of barbarism.

THE letter printed elsewhere from Rev. Henry Quigg, of Conyers, on "Hoover and O'Brien," is valuable in that it comes from a man of recognized representative character, whose name is a guarantee for all he says. Dr. Quigg recently made a tour of Ireland, and found that the people of Ulster were as ardent for home rule as those of Munster, a fact which has since been emphasized by the election of Mr. Sexton to parliament from Belfast, and Mr. Justin McCarthy from Londonderry. Added to this fact, Ulster is now represented in parliament by a majority of home rulers.

APPROPRIATE services in memory of Samuel J. Tilden were held last Monday night in the state capitol at Albany. An address on the life, character and services of the great statesman was delivered by Mr. George Raines, of Rochester. In conclusion Mr. Raines said:

As America lifts her steadfast gaze up heights of progress, and gilds her fame with achievements of virtue and wisdom, in the Pantheon of her heroes in arms and civil arts, she will place in an exhalted niche of fame and reverence him whose triumph was won in the strifes of morals whose glory it was that he rescued institutions of civil liberty from the corruption of his time and secured the destiny of his country.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND said some sensible things in his interview concerning the supreme court vacancy. He is eminently correct in saying that the people have the right to expect a man who is young enough to serve a considerable length of time before the period for his retirement. No man who is past sixty should be thought of for a moment in connection with this appointment. There is only one democrat on the bench now, and he is old enough to retire. President Cleveland will probably appoint to succeed Justice Woods some man in the prime of life who has a reasonable prospect of active service for at least ten or fifteen years. The New York Commercial-Advertiser says:

Mr. Tucker, Senator Morgan, Secretary Lamar, Mr. Hammond, and any one of many other democrats who might be named, would be entirely acceptable and it is altogether probable that the selection will be from this coterie of eminent southerners.

A Poet on Pistol Practice.

Lamar Fontaine!

A little more than twenty years ago it was a familiar name throughout the south. It was linked with that rattling piece of verse, "All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight."

The piping times of peace did not suit Fontaine's war-like muse. His pen seemed to loose its cunning, and the conviction grew upon people that his famous war poem was in reality the production of Mrs Ethel Beers, a poet on the other side of the line.

But, although relegated to comparative obscurity, Fontaine is still up and about. The trial of Hamilton and his associates for the murder of Gambrell at Jackson, Miss., has brought him to the front as an expert in pistol practice. What effect his testimony will have upon the case does not at present clearly appear, but it is claimed that he has done wonderful things with the pistol and rifle. He is able to fire a number of shots into the bung hole of a barrel rolling down hill. He can make backward shots with the aid of a mirror, knock the corks out of a dozen bottles in a straight line and make other fancy shots.

All this is a little out of the poetical line, but it gives color to the stories told of Fontaine's career as a soldier. Whatever doubts may exist about his merits as a poet, it has never been denied that he was as gallant a confederate as ever wore the gray. This is better than the notoriety growing out of the authorship of a few jingling rhymes.

Genuine Democratic Reform.

The sweeping land reforms just inaugurated by Mr. Cleveland's administration are attracting the attention of the whole country. The policy on which they are based commends itself to the whole people, and is bound to have a tremendous influence in shaping the policies of future administrations as well as in shaping legislation.

Secretary Lamar, in a recent conversation with Mr. Nordhoff, of the New York Herald, announced that he was now ready to move in the matter of giving the people a chance at the public domain. Secretary Lamar says he is fully convinced that all the lands which have been withdrawn from settlement at various times to allow the land grant corporations to select indemnity lands from ought to be re opened to settlement without delay, and this is what he intends to do.

This means that the land grant corporations—the railroads which, under republican administrations, have been permitted to grab millions of acres of the public lands—will be requested to step out of the way of the people. It has remained for a democratic administration to compel these powerful corporations to stand aside and make room for the people. In pursuance of the policy of the administration, Secretary Lamar has already issued an order which, as he says, clears the ground for the complete action which he has determined to take.

The secretary says that under the laws granting these lands the corporations have been entitled for years to select lands in the indemnity limits to make good any losses in their granted limits. At the same time the secretary holds that the people have the same right, under the land laws, to settle on these lands, and he holds it to be just and necessary that this equal right of the people in these lands should be asserted. He, therefore, proposes to revoke every indemnity withdrawal and open all indemnity lands to settlement at once.

The administration holds that within the granted limits, under the acts of congress, the land-grant railroads have certain rights to the exclusion of the people. On the other hand, within the indemnity limits, the corporations have the right of selection only in common with the people.

Let the good work of democratic reform go on.

Only a Spasm.

After enforcing the blue laws in New York for two Sundays in succession the police relaxed their vigilance to such an extent that last Sunday was not extra dry.

The saloons were to all appearances closed, but it was well understood that they had simply shifted their business to up stairs rooms where their patrons were accommodated as usual. At the hotels the guests who desired wine with their meals were shown to private dining rooms. The restaurants served beer, whisky and wine in innocent-looking coffee cups.

All these dodges were winked at by the police and the detectives. The guardians of the law kept their eyes on the saloons. The fact that thousands of other drinking places had bloomed out all over the city did not interest them.

So it goes. Our great cities have their spasms of morality, but it is only a sham after all. It is a queer age. The men who demand blue laws violate them. The officials charged with their enforcement neglect their duty. There is a tacit consent all round to play a little game of sham morality. What is at the bottom of it all?

Fortunately, New York does not control the morals of the country. The example, however, of a great metropolis making a farce of the administration of the law is demoralizing. Even our bad laws should be enforced. If they are ignored good laws will soon share their fate. Government is a serious business, and if we tolerate the sham article it will lead us into trouble.

Some Republican Ideas.

In a recent speech on woman's suffrage Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, said: "I have no hesitancy in saying that granting the right of suffrage to the colored people has proven an absolute and unqualified failure." Senator Ingalls is a republican, and one of the acknowledged leaders of his party. It would be fair to presume that he speaks for a large portion of his party on the question of negro suffrage. But we are not left to inference or conjecture on this point. From other republican leaders and from various republican newspapers have come expressions similar to those of Senator Ingalls in his recent speech.

It is a common thing to hear republicans in congress declare that the negro is a failure as a voter and is unfit to exercise the privilege of the ballot.

What is the logical result of such reasoning? If Senator Ingalls and his brother republicans believe that the negro is unfit to vote, they are driven to one of two courses. They must either perpetuate what they denounce as an absolute and unqualified failure, or they must disfranchise the negro. The colored voter will thus see that, in any event, he has little to expect from the republican party. If he is to vote at all, it is over their protest. It is easy to understand the position of Senator Ingalls and the other republican leaders on the question of negro suffrage.

When the negro became a voter the representation of the south and its relative influence in congress were greatly increased. The republicans supposed that they could always control the negro vote, by arraying it in opposition to the bulk of the white vote of the south. This miserable policy has failed. The white man and the black man in the south are naturally friendly. They understand each other and trust each other. It is true that for a few years after the war the mass of negro voters blindly followed the lead of the carpet-baggers, who found it easy to deceive this simple-hearted race. But gradually the eyes of the negro were opened. He saw that he was a mere tool in the hands of designing men who used him for their own advancement. He was robbed of his hard-earned savings by his new friends. They fattened on public and private plunder while the negro did the work and the voting by which they prospered. The result was inevitable. The negro found that after all his truest and most reliable friends were the white men with whom he had been reared. They were readiest to come to his help when he got into trouble. They did not lie to him, and they never stole his money. These facts have been impressing the negroes of the south more and more forcibly during the past ten years. The election of President Cleveland, and his wise and kind policy toward the negro, have done much to remove whatever of political prejudice might have remained in his mind.

Now that he cannot longer be counted as a political slave of the republican party, but is becoming an independent, intelligent voter, the republican leaders declare that he is utterly unworthy of the ballot. If these men should attempt to carry their views on negro suffrage to their logical result, the democratic party will stand by the negro and see that every right he has under the constitution and the laws of his country shall be preserved.

Certain British Sharps and Flats.

Our readers doubtless remember that there was quite a boom in confederate bonds several months ago. The Charleston, the Richmond and London papers advertised for them. There was quite a demand for them in England, and a great many people were curious to know what the demand was based on.

One theory was that the confederate sympathizers were anxious to buy them up as souvenirs. This, however, was soon disposed of by a statement that the Bank of England had in its vaults a large amount of funds belonging to the collapsed confederacy which could not be paid out because the confederacy was dead and had no representatives. It was hinted that these confederate funds would be used by the bank in redeeming the confederate bonds. There were various other theories, but the whole matter has been recently explained by a communication addressed to the "Confederate Bondholders Association of Great Britain," or some such concern, by the counsel in charge of the matter. It seems that there is a set of swindlers in London who, taking advantage of the ignorance and cupidity of the British public, have been able to make quite a speculation in confederate bonds.

The sharpers advertised for the bonds, and bought up at least a bale of them at a rate approximating one cent on the thousand dollars, and they have disposed of these to their rich but ignorant fellow-citizens at exceedingly profitable rates.

Until lately, the scheme of these sharpers has been worked very quietly, but their plan has been to impress their victims with the idea that the United States are legally bound to pay the face value of the bonds. This is the announcement made in the recent circular of "counsel" for the British holders of confederate bonds.

The scheme is a transparent one on its face, and the fraud in it is visible to all but British eyes. It reminds us, in some respects, of the style in which lawyers' fees are annually pumped out of the German holders of the bogus Georgia bonds disposed of by Henry Clews. The Germans are given to understand that the United States is responsible for the bogus Clew's bonds, because the state government under which the fraudulent bonds were issued was the creature of the United States government. The German holders swallow these statements with considerable relish, and the result is that they continue to pay unnecessary lawyers' fees.

It seems to us that there never was a clumsier or more stupid scheme than that of the English speculators in confederate bonds; and the wonder is that even in the British dominions there can be found people fat-witted enough to believe in it.

THE Philadelphia North American is afraid there will be nothing but white churches in the south after awhile. We advise the North American editor to make it convenient to attend some of the all-night colored revivals in Georgia. These revivals will open up about watermelon time.

Now, that the heated term is approaching, will Colonel John A. Joyce please write a little poem and dedicate it to Ella Wheeler Wilcox?

THE Florida man who raised a thirteen pound radish is about to accept the editorship of a new Chicago magazine. Evidently Chicago knows a good thing not only when she sees it, but just as soon as she hears of it.

A CORRESPONDENT is worrying the Washington Post by asking it such questions as, "What is Par?" Some correspondents know mighty well how to irritate the editorial soul.

AN Ohio paper has a very able article on "French Finances." This is one consolation a western editor has. If he has no finances of his own to speak of, he can freely speak of foreign finances.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PETRIFIED lobsters, clams, turtles, and the like are found in great abundance in the Santa Catalina mountains, in Arizona, at a height of nearly 10,000 feet above the level of the sea.

IT has been computed that the death rate of the globe is sixty-seven a minute, 97,700 a day, and 35,639 835 a year, and the birth rate seventy a minute, 100,803 a day, and 36,892,000 a year.

M. J. P. HARRIMAN, an insurance man of Woonsocket, R. I., looks so much like Mr. Cleveland, both in form and feature, that more than once he has been taken for the president of the United States.

THERE was recently unearthed at Jacksonville, Ill., while excavations were being made for the asylum for the insane, an apple which is believed to have been buried fourteen years ago. The apple was in good condition, considering its age.

SIX widows live on six adjoining farms in the town of Venango, Pa., and what is more remarkable, they are all Hendersons, being the widows of the late Henderson brothers, Thomas, Samuel, Andrew, Stewart, William, and Alexander.

A SOLID citizen, of Wisconsin was so mad on returning home to find that during his absence his wife had had the shade trees in front trimmed so that their beauty was ruined, that he refused to sleep in the house, spent the night in the barn, caught cold and died.

A PHILADELPHIA firm makes a practice of giving an excellent lace cap, trimmed with lavender ribbons, on which are embroidered the words, "One Hundred Years," to each woman in the state who lives to celebrate her one hundredth birthday. The latest recipient of the cap, was Mrs. Mary Brunner, of Derry, who was born May 17, 1787.

ANDREW MELDUM, of Denver, deeded to his wife, some time ago, a house and lot and ranch. In 1886, she secured a divorce from Meldrum, who now sues to recover the property that he gave her, making the charge that before she secured her divorce, that her relations with Charley Mitchell, the handsome English prize fighter, were not what they should have been.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Reply to R. T. Dow.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—Editors The Constitution: Your correspondent, R. T. Dow's letter, is a horrid revelation unto myself, for it reveals to me some traits in my character I was in blissful ignorance of. I did not know that I was a dangerous person, but so I must be, since R. T. Dow denounces me as an anarchist and gourmand, and a philosophical gourmand at that.

It is the practice of a certain class of lawyers, when they have to defend a bad case in court, to divert the jury's attention from the real facts of the case, by abusing the plaintiff. Mr. R. T. Dow is evidently an adept at such tactics. No doubt, to judicial minds like his, he has completely and satisfactorily disposed of the arguments and questions asked by me, by calling me an anarchist and gourmand. However all minds are not as happily constituted as his, and they will hardly consider abuse of me a satisfactry answer to my arguments.

Were I what R. T. Dow calls me, an anarchist, I should have no fault to find with agitator O'Brien. It is just because I am opposed to anarchism and communism in every shape and form that I disapprove of Mr. O'Brien's course in Canada, just as I do of Hoover, or of Most or of Russian nihilists.

I am fully aware that Mr. O'Brien is an editor of great ability, a member of parliament and one of the pillars of the Irish party. These circumstances do not alter the fact that his presence in Canada stirred up strife, and endangered the peace of the dominion.

Mr. R. T. Dow stands aghast that I dared to compare O'Brien with one who was in Atlanta ordered to stop his discourses, and who would have been hung by the people had he not left the town. But if telegraphic reports from Canada are correct, Mr. O'Brien also received repeated and serious warnings that his discourses were not relished by the people, and but for police protection would have lost his life.

Calling Orangemen scallawags is a very common practice amongst Catholic Irish, and I believe Orangemen are just as liberal with abuse of nationalists. Admitting, for the sake of argument—though I do not per se admit the fact—that all those who do not sympathize with O'Brien's doings were scallawags, these scallawags gave O'Brien repeatedly to understand that his talk was not relished, just as people told Hoover here that he must stop talking. If, after that, O'Brien persisted in his course, he has no one to blame but himself for what did happen to him after that. He should have quit the bad company of "scallawags."

As to the merits of the case between Mr. O'Brien and Lord Lansdowne, the only charge made against his lordship is that his estates are rack-rented. When a nationalist has made this charge against anyone he seems to think that he has proved that person guilty of the most heinous crimes. Now, what is a rack rent? According to the best dictionaries it means the highest rent a piece of land or a house will bring with open competition. Most property in England and Scotland and nearly all in the United States, are rack rented—far more so even in Ireland. Landlords in the United States have the absolute right to exact, and do exact, the highest rent they can possibly get from their lands and houses. Now, why are Irish landlords who exact rack rents looked upon as criminals, when American landlords are not regarded as doing anything improper?

I have never yet found an Irishman who is able to answer this question satisfactorily. Whenever I have propounded the same to any one, that person invariably launches out into violent abuse of landlords, capitalists, absenteeism, England, etc., etc. The only point that I can make out is that rack rent is supposed to be a crime when demanded from an Irishman, though permissible in every other case. But why? Will R. T. Dow enlighten me? I shall be glad to be enlightened, provided he will use argument instead of abuse. C. G. S.

From an Irish-American Protestant Clergyman.

CONYERS, Ga., May 24th, 1887.—Editors Constitution: In today's paper I see an article headed O'Brien and Hoover, to which I desire to reply in a few words. Your correspondent cannot see why O'Brien should be praised and Hoover denounced. The cases, he says, are almost parallel, while the comments on their respective conduct are diverse. He can see no reason for this fact except that William O'Brien is an Irishman. This one fact, he says, makes all the difference.

Well, this is about the coolest utterance, I must confess, that has fallen under my notice in some time. As a Protestant Irishman, somewhat conversant with Irish history, and as an American by adoption and choice, in possession of the current facts touching the conduct and mission of O'Brien and Hoover, I must aver that the cases are not almost parallel. They are as different as the comments by the enlightened, liberty-loving press of this country upon the conduct of the men. Indeed to put them in the same category would be nothing short of a gross insult if the correspondent could be convicted of writing intelligently. A very slight quantum of his "philosophy" should have sufficed to satisfy him that these two men in character and conduct have nothing in common.

First, as to the men themselves.

O'Brien is an educated gentleman, of wide, controlling influence, of high moral character, occupying the distinguished position of representing a large constituency in the British parliament.

And now, who is Hoover, pray?

From all we can glean he is a worthless, unprincipled, murderous crank.

Is it here we find the parallel?

Second, who are the parties assailed by these two almost parallel cases?

A tyrant who has turned 500 of his fellow beings out of their homes and the homes of their fathers to perish of cold and hunger by the wayside, and that not for refusing to pay their rent as your correspondent states, but because they were not able to pay the rack rent demanded. Rack rent they cannot pay, and should not if they could.

Your correspondent, I am sure, would resist himself such a cruel, heartless usurpation. Such oppression does surely call to heaven for vengeance.

Now Mr. O'Brien, the champion of a holy cause, challenges in broad day a refutation of his charges, and the only answer he receives is stones and brickbats from an Orange mob, issuing from the shadow of the governor-general himself! Should not such a cruel monster be buried, politically, beyond resurrection?

Now, whom does Hoover assail?

Your best, kindest and most generous citizens, and that, too, under cover of the night, goading on ignorant negroes to hellish deeds of arson and murder. By his wicked devices, miserable wretch, engendering discontent among the best fed and best paid operatives in the world. Were the poor, abandoned, starving Irish half so comfortable, some of them would ask no higher heaven.

And yet, forsooth, these are almost parallel cases!

Third, who are O'Brien's opposers?

Orange mobs.

And who are they?

They are the offscourings now of Protestantism. Protestant gentlemen of the highest standing told me a few years ago in Ireland that these Orangemen are a nuisance and a curse to the land.

They are the willing tools of Irish oppression.

They are sworn to support the queen and the government as now consituted unconditionally.

Who can fail to see that they are the dirty implements of a grinding tyranny? As a gentleman the other day said to O'Brien: "I am a Canadian, but not a blackguard." Yes, that tells the tale. The opposers of O'Brien in Canada are the scum of the Protestant population.

And who are the opposers of the murderous wretch Hoover?

All good men, everywhere, without exception.

Who favor the efforts of O'Brien to bring into deserved contempt the guilty authors of poor Ireland's galling oppression?

Every man with a soul from the poles to the equator, save the heartless oppressors themselves and their satellites.

Now, who on the other hand will dare to countenance or encourage the vicious designs of Hoover? Not one!

May we not, then, accept the voice of the people as the voice of God?

Are these two cases almost parallel, eh? Well, then, wonders will never cease.

And now, lastly, in whose behalf are these efforts being made?

For a people on the one hand, first in war, in eloquence, in poetry, radiant with all the accomplishments of genius that adorn humanity, shedding richest glory on the authors of their wrongs.

On the other hand for a people that have ever been known as hewers of wood and drawers of water, and occupying the lowest plane in the scale of humanity.

Yet, the two cases are almost parallel! H. Q.

The President On Prohibition.

Reformer, Athens, Tenn.: Has President Cleveland ever expressed his views on prohibition?

He is quoted by a Washington correspondent as saying to Congressman Crain, of Texas:

"I have no doubt that the prohibitory question will be a great issue in all political campaigns in the future; but in my opinion it is nothing but an individual and not a party question. Not a day passes without my receiving letters treating upon crimes of all kinds and attributing even death on the gallows to the use of alcoholic beverages.

On the other hand, I do not know a more harmless gathering than that to which our German fellow citizens are accustomed of enjoying a holiday in company with their wives and children, drinking their national beverages, wine and beer, moderately, and listening to the strains of enlivening music. These people hinder nobody from keeping Sunday after their own fashion. Why should others have the right to prevent the Germans from enjoying Sunday, or any other holiday, in a manner suitable to them? I myself drink wine and beer, believing them to be a benefit to my health; but I would not like to force a person to do as I do. People not knowing how to be moderate should quit drinking altogether, and if they do not the law should deal with them. Furthermore, in my opinion no state has the right to interfere with the habits of those who know how to control themselves."

A WOMAN'S SILK COLONY.

Mrs. Baldy's Plans for a New Industry at Odenton—Her Expectations.

From the Baltimore American.

Mrs. L. F. Baldy, of California, a member of the Woman's Silk Culture association of the United States, has secured about one hundred acres of land near Odenton, Md., which will be devoted to silk culture. The land will be divided between ten silk colonists, and each will own ten acres of land. Mrs. Baldy is to teach the colonists, as she has had considerable experience in the same line in California. Each colonist pays $250, and is furnished with the necessary silkworm eggs, the appurtenances of a cocoonery and instruction in silk culture. The object of the association is to furnish to ladies and children respectable and lucrative employment. She says with proper diligence there's millions in it. On next Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Baldy and the Baltimore ladies whom she has interested in the enterprise will go out to Odenton, on the Baltimore and Potomac road. Mulberry trees will possibly be set out this year, in order to furnish food for the silk worms that come next spring. The silk worm's digestion is only suited to white mulberry leaves or the leaves of the osage orange bush or the japonica mulberry. In six weeks from the time the eggs are received, and they can be secured at a very small figure, the worms have spun their cocoons, which have only to be steamed before each worm has finished his complete roll of silk. The climate has nothing to do with silk culture, as it will be carried on in a cocoonery where the temperature can be kept at all times at about eighty degrees. As the mulberry leaves are only green in spring, the silk worm has to do his spinning in the spring. Mrs. Baldy is enthusiastic in her undertaking, and sees no reason why Maryland should not be a successful silk-growing state. A recent congress appropriated $15,000 for the purchase of silk worm eggs, and for the maintenance of mulberry trees. Mrs. Baldy says the value of silk annually imported is not less than forty millions of dollars, while Paterson, N. J. can turn out as good silk as made in Lyons. Mrs. Baldy also suggests the raising of grapes along with the silk worms, as the worms require but six weeks of care, and the colonists must not be idle. Mrs. Baldy is stopping at the Marble building, Charles and Lexington streets, where she receives those interested in her silk colonization scheme.

SAM JONES IN ROME.

How He Impresses the People of the Hill City.

Glenwood in Rome Courier.

Sam is not a great man after the notion of the (so called) great men of the earth. But he is equal to Peter the hermit to stir the masses to their profoundest depths.

"SAM ON THE SALOONS"

is very severe. But still it must not be forgotten in asking prayer for them he at the same time asks prayer for the clergy. He seems to think they both need it, the saloons some the most. He insisted, however, that both needed it. He certainly lets fly some sharp arrows at the venders of other articles besides the barkeepers. Sam is wrong in his seeming opinion that a man who takes a drink commits a sin. There is danger in it, but not sin, if he keeps sober. But having "run the narrows" with his brother Small in the whisky stream, he is entitled to a patient hearing. And certainly he paints in awful terrors the lost victim of alcohol, not too awful, however, For if earth ever gives out the shrieks of the damned, it is the wail of the inebriate in the hour of death. Upon the whole Sam is called of God. doing a great work. He is the zeal and power of Methodism fifty years ago personified.

The Methodist church has become "increased in goods and has need of nothing;" she is learned, scientific and fashionable, and theological. She somewhat resembles the Church of England when the clarion voice of John Wesley fell upon the masses like rolling thunder. Sam is his equal in elcquence, and a long ways ahead of him or any other preacher in wit and humor.

The Princess Charlotte's Pluck.

From the St. Nicholas.

When Charlotte was a very little creature, the British public, which has always been very fond of pluck and valiant deeds, delighted in relating tales about her courage. For example: Her governess was reading one day, when the door burst open and her little highness came rushing in, out of breath, and gasping: "Oh, Lady Elgin! Lady Elgin!" fell into her lap. All the maids of honor and lackeys came crowding around, begging to know what was the matter; and Lady Elgin was so frightened she could hardly speak. As for the princess, she shrieked, and sobbed, and spoiled her big hat and feathers in trying to hide her head on the governess' shoulder. When all were nearly out of their wits with dismay, "Oh!" she cried, "I have bit at the turkey cock."

There was in the court yard a turkey cock of which she had long been afraid, and which had many a time put her to flight; but on this occasion the baby princess, disdaining to run, had summoned all her courage, and kicked and pummeled her enemy until he was glad to escape.

When the British public heard of the turkey cock battle, it went about all puffed up with pride, saying what a great and magnanimous queen this little pugilist was going to be.

Ingersoll's Apostrophe to Whisky.

A few days ago Colonel Bob Ingersoll sent an old friend a very old jug of rare whisky. With it were the following lines in the colonel's well-known chirography:

"I lend you some of the most wonderful whisky that ever drove the skeleton from a feast or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of wheat and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and the shadow that chased each other over the billowy fields, the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dews of night, the wealth of summer and autumn's rich content, all golden with imprisoned light. Drink it and you will hear the voice of men and maidens sing the "Harvest Home," mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it and you will feel within your blood the star-led dawns, the dreamy, tawny dusks of many perfect days. For forty years this liquid joy has been within the happy staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man."

The Age of Almanacs.

From the American Bookmaker.

The history of written almanacs dates back to the second century of the Christian era. The Greeks at Alexandria, in the time of Ptolemy (100-170 A. D.), constructed almanacs. Prior to the written almanacs of the Greeks there were calendars or primitive almanacs. One of them was found at Pompeii cut upon a square block of marble, upon each side of which three months were registered in perpendicular columns, each headed by the proper sign of the zodiac. There is in the Savalian library at Oxford, England, a manuscript copy of an almanac published in the year 1300 A. D., but the first almanac positively known to have been published in England was "Sheapheard's Kalendar," translated from the French and printed by Richard Payson, in 1495.

Scientific Time-Wasting.

From Cassell's Family Magazine.

Sir John Lubbock has succeeded in teaching a black poodle dog "a little light reading." He took pieces of cardboard and painted on them the words "food," "out," "bone," "tea," and so on. Then by associating food in the animal's mind with the card bearing the word "food," he succeeded in getting it to pick out the card bearing that word. Again, when asked if he wanted to go out, he fished "out" the card bearing that word, and so forth. The teaching took a long time, and, though to a large extent futile, it shows what may be done with some dogs by proper methods of training.

Will Hold Off for Two Years.

From the New York Sun.

"I have made my will, dear," the sick man said to his wife, "and you will inherit everything unconditionally. But I have one last request to make, and that is that you do not marry again for two years."

"How much is the property worth, John," inquired the weeping lady.

"About sixteen hundred dollars."

"Well, John," she said, "the thought that you may possibly die almost breaks my heart, but your last request shall be respected. I think I can accomplish it with economy."

Smile, and the World Will Join.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you; Ha, ha!" writes the poet. Weep, and the world can't see it; alack and alas!

That's Stuff.

From the Morristown Herald.

A New Jersey man has named his trotter "Spring Chicken." That's turf.

A QUEER STORY.

A Young Man Is Polite and Makes a Fatal Mistake.

S. B. Hunt, in Horse Scholastice.

It was 7 o'clock in the evening of the 26th of March, 1865, and the western express on the Union Pacific railroad was rushing onward through the vast and open waist of prairie that lies along its route.

The light was one of the wildest I ever remember, and the rain dashed in sheets against the car windows, while the deep rumbling of thunder often mingled with the noise of the train.

I had been reading the greater part of the day and as the light in the car was poor, I amused myself by studying the faces of my fellow-travelers, for it is always very interesting to observe the different expressions of persons in a railroad car when they are absorbed in thought, and entirely unconscious that any one is looking at them.

I was especially attracted by the pleasant features of an elderly lady, who, with a boy about 16 years, evidently her son, was sitting opposite me, and as I was speculating whither she and the boy were bound, she leaned over and asked me if I would be kind enough to tell her when we arrived at the station of Wakefield. I replied that I should be pleased to be of service to her, and found from the conductor, when next he passed, that the town where she wished to get off would be the next stop.

Although the cars of 1865 were not nearly as comfortable as those that now run on all the railroads of this country, yet in contrast with the wind rain outside they seemed pleasant. As the stations were many miles apart in the less civilized portions of the western states through which this railroad passes, there are but few stopping places. I settled myself as comfortable as the seat allowed, and, listening to the beating rain and the storm without, gradually fell asleep.

I must have slept for two or three hours, when suddenly I awoke, and finding the train had come to a stop, helped the woman and her son safely down the steps, and the train moved on; but as the wind blew the rain into my face, nearly blinding me, I was glad to return to my seat, and seating myself down again in the warm car. I had been seated only a short time when the conductor passed along, and as he punched my ticket inquired where the people had gone who had occupied the seat opposite mine. I told him that I had helped them off in safety at our last stopping place. I have never since beheld such a look of horror on any man's countenance as passed for a moment over his face; but suddenly stepping up he seized me by the shoulder, and exclaimed in a tone so excited as to be almost a whisper: "Do you know what you have done by putting the woman and boy off at the last station? The place where we last stopped was only a temporary settlement, as you suppose, but only a few where we took in water for the engine." What was I to do? Without my knowing it I had left the woman and her son out in that awful storm, in the midst of the prairie, more than a hundred miles from any human beings; besides, as it was Saturday night, no trains would pass them until Monday. I rushed into the engine, and told the whole story to the engineer, entreating him to return; but he would not, for he said he was not at liberty to go back under any circumstances, and he feared that he might get into trouble or loose his place by returning. Almost wild with rage at the cowardice of the man, I had to return to my seat, and wait until we should arrive at the next station which took fully half an hour. When I look back on that time, it seems to have been of the most fearful thirty minutes of my life; for although I was scarcely to blame, and it was through a mistake that they had been left on the prairie, yet the thought of that woman and her son out on that wild night, and that I was perfectly powerless to go to their assistance, drove me nearly to despair.

When at last we reached the next town, I was able to procure a locomotive, and we started for the water-tank as fast as steam could carry us. We reached the place as the first faint steaks of approaching dawn were visible in the east; but saw nothing of either woman or child; and although the prairie for miles around was searched, I have never been able to find anything that gave the slightest clue to their fate.

This awful tragedy made a deep impression upon me, and after a long attack of what my physician termed nervous prostration, I slowly recovered; but the adventure of that fearful night still haunts me like a spectre, and on dark and rainy nights, when the wind moans through the trees outside my window the figures of that woman and her boy disappearing through the rain are vividly pictured on my imagination.

AN ATTORNEY IN CONTEMPT.

Judge Tuley Publishes a Lawyer Who Deserted His Client.

From the Washington Star.

William Starkie, an attorney, was adjudged in contempt by Judge Tuley this morning and fined. Starkie had been engaged to defend a minor case, in which Thomas Lyon was charged with larceny, but deserted his client when a continuance was denied.

"What explanation have you got for your conduct, Mr. Starkie?" asked the court.

"Well, Lyon hasn't paid me a cent of money, though he says he has, and I cannot afford to work for nothing."

"I fine you $25 for contempt of court," said the judge, "and order you to stand committed until the fine is paid. I also require you to defend the prisoner."

"My time is my own, may it please your honor, and I don't have to work for nothing. I can't defend the man."

"If you will not I will again fine you for contempt, and have your name stricken from the bar list of this court. If I cannot control the attorneys of this bar I want to know it. You had no right to desert your client on the verge of his trial."

Starkie says he has not the money to pay his fine.

Fine Distinctions.

The Boston Journal of Education furnishes the following definitions of well known phrases: "Dull implies slowness, but not deficiency of intellect. Stupid is entirely negative, and implies lack of perception resulting from want of intellect. Silly implies deficiency in intellect or feebleness in character, and is applied to words, writings, manners. Foolish is applied to actions, and refers to an abuse of the intellect—to neglect; rather than deficiency. We blame a man who is foolish, have contempt for the man who is silly." But the Journal is not able to distinguish between a limk head, a booby, a flibberty gibbitt and a chump.

It Is Anywhere.

From the Somerville Journal

And that calls to mind she vivid remark of another unmarried lady living in Cambridge, who was being chaffed about her state of single blessedness. "It's nothing to be ashamed of, being an old maid," said she to her tormenter, "but to be an old bachelor like you is a disgrace in Massachusetts."

Imagine Him After Three Hours.

From the Burlington Free Press.

A New Hampshire farmer got caught in a barbed wire fence, and had to stay there for five hours. He confided to his hired man that he never got so tired of swearing in his life.

Just Stating a Melancholy Fact

From the Dakota Bell.

The picnic season is being ushered in. Here—hold on—don't skip this! We aren't going to try to torture any joke out of this. That's all we are going to say.

Amour.

I waited for his coming,
And I plead with him in vain
To kindle love's sweet fires
In my heart and still its pain.

But his rosy lips with scorning
Said: "I'm too small to lift the latch,
Else my tiny, dimpled fingers,
Straightway would apply the match."

Then he turned and left me, sorely
Sighing for his roughish face,
Till calm Reason came and whispered:
"Let him enter not the place."

Then I barred the door securely
Saying, when he came once more,
Go, you tantalizing elf child,
I have firmly locked the door.

And I will not let you enter;
Ah! his breast heaved gentle sighs.
And he looked at me demurely
With placid, soft blue eyes.

Till relenting, did I swiftly
Pull the latch-string of the door,
Whilst he entered in quite meekly.
Oh, abide for aye, Amour.

May 7, 1887. LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE.

NASHVILLE

THE GRADYS MAKING AGAINST T

Game Characterized by ... runs for Today's Game ... Charleston Win-in ... —Games in the ...

The enthusiasm manifested ... ville-Grady game, at At... shows that the baseball s... noticeable in Atlanta in th...

There was quite a good ... upon the game. Shortly ... gan to fall, and for a time ... could be played; but the ... the dust, and to put the s... ble condition. The Grady ... the Southern league le... friend's had anticipated ... one well worth seeing. ... composed of excellent p... whole plays a good ste... record in the Southern le... it has in its work, plen... which brings success.

Yesterday's game, was ... it was quite interesting do... ting was begun right at th... first one of the Gradys ... ball that was ... bases, and, earned ... single. Irving's lucky thr... left field fence earned Gib... scoring on Burk's low thr... runs in one inning cau... stock. The home boys sco... on Lawshe's base on balls ... Ford and Irving; in the ... single and Sands' three ba... on a single by Ford, who t... she was being put out at th... Irving's single. The Grad... the fourth, fifth, eighth ... they failed to score.

Maul, the second man at ... br

...EER STORY.

...Polite and Makes a Fatal Mistake.

...Scholastice.

...n the evening of the 29th of ...western express on the Union ...rushing onward through the ...of prairie that lies along its ...

...e of the wildest I ever remem... ...shed in sheets against the car... ...deep rumbling of thunder often... ...se of the train.

...the greater part of the day, ...e car was poor, I amused my... ...faces of my fellow-travellers; ...teresting to observe the dif... ...persons in a railroad car... ...ed in thought, and entirely ...one is looking at them.

...racted by the pleasant fea... ...by, who, with a boy about 14 ...on, was sitting opposite me... ...ng whither she and the boy ...d over and asked me if I ...to tell her when we arrived ...field. I replied that I should ...vice to her, and found out ...then next he passed, that the ...ed to get off would be our ...

...f 1865 were not nearly as ...hat now run on all the rail... ...country, yet in con... ...wind rain outside ...nt. As the stations are ...e less civilized portions of ...rough which this railroad ...w stopping places. I set... ...bie as the seat allowed, and, ...rain and the storm with... ...p."

...two or three hours, when ...finding the train had come ...woman and her son safely ...e train moved on; but as the ...o my face, nearly blinding ...n to my seat, and settle my... ...e warm car. I had been ...e when the conductor passed ...ed my ticket inquired where ...he had occupied the seat ...him that I had helped them ...ast stopping place. I have ...ch a look of horror on any ...passed for a moment over ...tepping up he seized me by ...imed in a tone so excited ...r: 'Do you know what you ...the woman and boy off at ... place where we last ...ment, as you supposed, ...e we took in water for ...was I to do? Without ...d left the woman and her ...l storm, in the midst of ...hundred miles from any ...as it was Saturday night, ...m until Monday. I rush... ...told the whole story to the ...m to return; but he would ...s not at liberty to go back ...s, and he feared that he ...r loose his place by return... ...rage at the cowardice of ...to my seat, and wait until ...next station which took ...hen I look back on that ...ef the most fearful thirty ...although I was scarcely to ...h a mistake that they had ...e, yet the thought of that ...t on that wild night, and ...erless to go to their assist... ...despair.

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...IN CONTEMPT.

...s a Lawyer Who De... ...s Client.

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...you got for your con... ...e court.

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...Education furnishes ...well known phrases: ...not deficiency of in... ...negative, and implies ...from want of intellect. ...tellect or feebleness ...to words, writing, ...t to actions, and refers ...o neglect; rather than ...n who is foolish, have ...'silly." But the Jour... ...between a lunk-head, ...d a chump.

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...she vivid remark of ...ng in Cambridge, who ...r state of single bless... ...ashamed of, being an ...r tormenter, "but to be ...s a disgrace in Massa...

...Three Hours.

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...IE BELLE WYLIE.

NASHVILLE WINS.

THE GRADYS MAKE A GOOD SHOWING AGAINST THE LEADERS.

A Game Characterized by Heavy Batting—New Features for Today's Game—New Orleans and Charleston Win in the Southern League—Games in the Big Leagues.

The enthusiasm manifested over the Nashville-Grady game, at Athletic park yesterday, shows that the baseball spirit which has been so noticeable in Atlanta in the past, is not quite dead. There was quite a good crowd in attendance upon the game. Shortly before 4 o'clock rain began to fall, and for a time it looked as if no ball would be played; but the rain only served to lay the dust, and to put the grounds in the best possible condition. The Gradys did much better with the Southern league leaders than their best friends had anticipated, and the game was one well worth seeing. The Nashville club is composed of excellent players, and the club as a whole plays a good steady game of ball. Its record in the Southern league contest shows that it has in its work, plenty of the get there spirit, which brings success.

Yesterday's game, was of course one-sided, but it was quite interesting despite this. The run-getting was begun right at the start-off. Lawshe, the first one of the Gradys at the bat, hit the fourth ball that was pitched for three bases, and, earned a run upon Gibson's single. Irving's lucky three bagger down to the left field fence earned Gibson's run, Irving himself scoring on Burk's low throw to the plate. Three runs in one inning caused a big boom in Grady stock. The home boys scored again in the second on Lawshe's base on balls and singles by Gibson, Ford and Irving; in the third on Cunningham's single and Sands' three bagger; and in the sixth on a single by Ford, who took second while Lawshe was being put out at the plate and scored upon Irving's single. The Gradys had men on bases in the fourth, fifth, eighth and ninth innings, but they failed to score.

Maul, the second man at bat for Nashville, celebrated his debut by hitting a long one into right center, one of the longest home run hits ever made on the grounds. The ball bounded over the fence. Five other runs were made in the first inning upon a few throw to first by Green, a base on balls, two doubles and two triples. An error by Ford a hit and a base on balls netted two runs in the second. In the fourth singles by Hogan and Ferle, a base on balls, and a wild pitch added two more runs to Nashville's score, and in the fifth it received a corresponding increase through a bad error by White, and singles by Maul and Ferle. Two more were added on the sixth on errors by Green and Lawshe and Gibson's muff of a difficult fly ball to left. Three runs were scored in the eighth upon singles by Manion, Burks, Nicholas and Hogan.

The batting and first base play of Irving, for the Gradys, and White's capture of five difficult fly balls were especial features of the game. Out of five times at bat Irving made three singles and a triple.

For the visitors Hogan made some pretty catches in left, Ferle and Mannion did excellent work as first basemen and catcher respectively. The batting of Marion, Maul, Ferle and Mason, is worthy of especial mention.

The game, as a whole, was we l played, the real honors resting with the Gradys, who played a remarkably good game, when their lack of practice and experience is considered.

The following is

THE SCORE.

H. W. GRADYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	NASHVILLES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Lawshe, ss	2	3	1	1	1	Hayes, 3b	0	1	2	2	0
Gibson, cf	1	3	0	3	2	Maul, rf	1	3	2	1	0
Ford, lf	1	3	1	4	0	Hogan, lf	1	2	3	2	0
Irving, 1b	1	4	5	0	0	Reeder, cf	2	2	2	0	0
Green, 2b	0	1	6	2	2	Ferle, 1b	2	4	10	0	0
Cun'ing'm	1	2	0	4	0	Mannion, c	2	3	6	0	1
Sands, 3b	0	1	0	1	0	Masran, p	1	3	2	5	0
White, cf	0	0	5	0	1	Burks, ss	1	3	1	2	1
Baker, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Nicholas, 2b	2	2	1	4	0
	6	17	24	12	7		17	20	27	15	2

BY INNINGS.

Gradys	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Nashvilles	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	3	x	—17

Earned runs—Gradys 3, Nashvilles 4. Two base hits—Green, Reeder, Masran. Three base hits—Lawshe, Irving, Sands, Mannion, Nicholas. Home runs—Maul. Stolen bases—Lawshe, Reeder, Burks, Mannion, Hayes. Struck out—Sands, White, Hogan 2, Reeder. Left on bases—Gradys 10, Nashvilles 6. Double plays—Burks, Nicholas and Ferle. Umpire—Manager James Clinton, of the Nashville club.

Today's Game.

Lovers of baseball will be given another opportunity to see the famous Nashville club this afternoon, when it will again meet the Gradys. The Nashville nine will be changed somewhat Two new men arrived from Philadelphia yesterday, and will make their debut today. These are O'Donnell, a catcher, and Boyle, who will cover second base. The Nashville nine is a good one, and is well worth seeing.

The Birmingham League.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 25.—[Special.]—President Morrow, of the Southern league, arrived in the city today, and will remain over tomorrow. Eleven players have been signed by the Birmingham association, and tickets to Charleston will be sent them tomorrow. Hayes, Duffee and Diestel are the only Southern league men signed. The others are all good men, from the National league and association. Two good batteries have been secured.

Challenged to Play.

ATHENS, Ga., May 25.—[Special.]—The Nashville baseball club has written the University nine to the effect that it would be glad to cross bats with them, if all arrangements could be made. The only thing that stands in the way are the final examinations of the University boys. There is no precedent in college circles to justify final examinations being postponed for ball matches, and it is not likely that the boys will have time for a series of games. Such a contest would attract a large crowd, and would be hailed with delight by the people. The belief is general that the University nine could down the Nashville club.

Games Elsewhere,

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	—4
Athletics	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	—5

Base hits—Cincinnati, 6; Athletics 6. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Athletics 3.

At Washington.

Washington—Pittsburg. Game postponed on account of rain.

At Louisville.

Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—5
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—4

Base hits—Louisville, 13; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—Louisville, 5; Brooklyn, 1.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	—10
Metropolitan	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—St. Louis, 20; Metropolitan 7. Errors—St. Louis, 7; Metropolitan 6.

At Boston.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Base hits—Boston, 5; Chicago 12. Errors—Boston, 3; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Radourne and Daily, Parkson and Hint.

At Charleston.

Charleston	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	3	—9
Memphis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—Charleston 15, Memphis 6. Errors—Charleston 2, Memphis 5. Batteries—Smith and Childs, Black and Baker.

At Cleveland.

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	—7
Baltimore	3	4	0	0	2	1	0	3	x	—13

Base hits—Cleveland 17, Baltimore 16. Errors—Cleveland 7, Baltimore 7.

At Savannah:

Savannah	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3
New Orleans	1	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	—10

Base hits—Savannah 8; New Orleans 16. Errors—Savannah 9; New Orleans 3. Batteries—Powell and Vaughan, McArthur and Pike.

GEORGE OAKES KILLED.

An Atlanta Boy Killed in Chattanooga—Will Be Brought to Atlanta.

A private telegram was received in the city about twelve o'clock last night announcing the killing of George Oakes, a well known Atlantian, in Chattanooga. The telegram came from Chattanooga and was directed to Oakes' family, living on Foundry street. It was bare of details, simply announcing the fact that he had been killed, but from other sources mesgre details were secured. Oaks has two brothers working on the East Tennessee road, and day before yesterday went to Chattanooga, where he was given a place in the Louisville and Nashville railroad yard. He began work yesterday morning, and although an experienced railroader worked so careless that he allowed himself to be run down by a switch engine. His body was cut entirely in two by the train. A telegram was sent to Chattanooga last night, immediately after information of his killing was received, ordering his body to be sent to Atlanta.

Oakes was about twenty-two years of age, and was well known in Atlanta. For a long time he was a thriftless fellow, but a few weeks ago joined the Salvation Army, and when he was killed was wearing the Salvation Army badge and uniform.

THE DAY WITH THE POLICE.

Trouble About Keeping Hides—A Woman Charged With Larceny.

C. Schoen, dealer in green and dry hides, at 154 Decatur street, will be arraigned in police court this morning and asked to enter a plea to a charge of violating section 472 of the city code. The section reads:

No person shall keep hides, dried or green, filthy rags, bones or guano, or anything else, that may be adjudged a nuisance, to the annoyance of any citizen, or the detriment of the public health, within three hundred yards of the dwelling or business house of any citizen of said city, and any person violating this ordinance shall, on conviction, pay a fine of not more than $100, etc.

Schoen has been in business on Decatur street for some time and his store-house is packed with hides, raw and green, and other articles from which the most pleasant odor does not emanate. The house is joined on both sides by buildings which are occupied and the occupants have been complaining to the authorities for some time past. Yesterday Captain Crim took the complaint in hand and began investigating. By conversing with everybody in the neighborhood he ascertained that the hide house was offensive and entered the case. Schoen, the defendant, asserts that his place is kept clean and has summoned the sanitary inspectors to prove his assertion true.

SHE SWALLOWED LAUDANUM.

Mary Hart, a negro girl who has been working at the Kimball house, swallowed a phial of laudanum night before last at her home on Broad street; and early yesterday morning was found in a dangerous condition. Medical aid was called in and by hard work the woman's life was saved. Persons who are acquainted with the girl say that she took the laudanum with suicidal intent, but the woman denies it.

THEY BROKE UP IN A ROW.

A five-cent ante crowd of negroes congregated at a house on Chestnut avenue Tuesday night, for the purpose of securing five cent contributions for the church. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the crowd began rowing, and several pistol shots were fired, but no one was hurt. Officers who went out to investigate the trouble failed to make any arrest, as the gang had scattered.

ONE FINED, THE OTHER NOT.

William Evans and Mrs. Evans, the shooting gallery pair, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that the pair had engaged in a row and that Mrs. Evans had attempted to shoot her husband. The case against Evans was dismissed, while his wife was fined five dollars and costs.

LARCENY FROM THE HOUSE.

Nettie Green, a negro girl, was arrested yesterday by Mounted Officer Haynes. She is charged with larceny from the house, and it is alleged that she stole some dresses. The woman was wearing one of the dresses when arrested.

A SUSPECT ARRESTED.

William Williams, a suspect, was arrested yesterday by Call Officer Green and locked up.

THE GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS

The Trip to Nashville—An Invitation to go to Monticello.

Governor Gordon and a few members of his staff will leave this evening for Nashville to participate in laying the corner stone of the National Exposition of American Industries. The following telegram received yesterday indicates that the Atlanta party will be accorded a hearty welcome:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—Captain John McIntosh Kell, Adjutant General: Nashville and Tennessee send greeting to Georgia. Governor Gordon and entire staff are expected. A special sleeper will be in waiting Thursday evening. Every arrangement has been made to accord the old hero and his friends an enthusiastic reception. Tennesseans are wild with delight.

W. H. WASHINGTON.

Owing to various circumstances but few members of the staff will be able to accompany the governor. A special car will be placed at the disposal of the party and everything will be done to make their trip and visit pleasant.

A party of Monticello gentlemen called on the governor yesterday and extended to him a cordial invitation to visit that place on June 1st, when the opening of the Macon and Covington railroad will be celebrated by a big barbecue and appropriate exercises. Governor Gordon is especially urged to accept this invitation, as no governor has ever been there while in office.

A similar invitation has been extended to Captain Wright, comptroller-general of state, who has signified his intention of accepting. The governor has not as yet formally accepted, but will probably do so.

THEY GOT THE STILL.

Revenue Officers Make a Raid in Campbell County—Arrests Elsewhere.

A party of "revenues," including Special Agent Colquitt, Deputy Collector Harris and Deputy Marshals McDonald and Johnson, left the city late Tuesday evening for Campbell county, near the Fulton county line, where they expected to find a blockade distillery in operation. The distillery was found about midnight. Everything was in readiness for a run, and it was evident that the stillers had just left. After considering the situation, it was decided to wait until somebody belonging to the still put in appearance, and for that purpose the officers concealed themselves. Shortly after 5 o'clock, two men were seen approaching the distillery, but before they reached it, they discovered the officers and, although pursued, succeeded in making good their escape. A sixty gallon still, with cap, worm and eight gallons of whisky was seized and brought to the city. The rest of the property, including 1,200 gallons of beer, was destroyed.

Deputy Marshal Finley brought to the city yesterday, Sugar Hughes, of Fannin county, who had been given a hearing before Commissioner Carter. Finley was committed to Fulton county jail.

James Hathcock, of Walker county, was brought in by Deputy Marshal Edmonson and was committed to jail to await trial upon a charge of illicit distilling.

THE COLORED THEOLOGIANS.

The Programme of Yesterday and What Will be Done Today.

The theologians connected with Clark university carried out yesterday the programme which was published in yesterday's CONSTITUTION. The crowd in attendance was not so large as was expected, but a number of visitors from the city were present, and followed the proceedings with interest.

Today's order of proceedings is as follows:

9 to 9:30 a. m.—Devotional service: Preachers' experience meeeting.

9:30 to 10:30 a. m.—Practical Theology: Best Methods in Pastoral Work. Tact in Church Management.

10:30 to 11:30—Exegitical Theology: Bible Geography.

11:30 to 12 m.—Elocution: The Right Use of the Voice.

12 to 1 p. m.—Doctrinal Theology: The Being and Attributes of God. Bible Names of God.

3 to 4:30 p. m.—Rev. A. H. Gillet, D. D., Sunday School Normal Lecture: "The Pastor and His Sunday School." General Discussion.

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. A. H. Gillet, D. D. "From Alexandria a Thousand Miles Up the Nile." Illustrated by a series of beautiful Stereopticon views thrown on a large canvass by use of the hydro-carbon incandescent light.

Visitors will be welcome. Tonight's lecture will be very fine and will doubtless attract a large crowd.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, disordered stomach, &c. Try them.

Found Dead in a Thicket.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. C. Meyers, wife of a leading and wealthy farmer of Marion county, who has been missing since Sunday, was found hanging in a thicket today. She had ended her life on account of ill health.

Every Mother Who Regards the Life and health of her child should possess MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A $400 COW.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO ENJOY A GLASS OF cool absolutely pure sweet milk or buttermilk from a four hundred dollar registered Jersey cow call at W. F. Stokes & Co., 15 Marietta street. 5 cts. per glass. Also by the pint, quart or gallon.

bim2c 5p mon wed fri.

EARTHQUAKE YARNS

RELATED BY PEOPLE WHO OUGHT TO BE SHAKEN UP.

How the Seismic Disturbances Saved Lep Harney's Life—Joe Berrageman Tells How a Game of Poker Was Stopped and Money Saved to Him—Other Novel Stories.

BENSON, A. T., May 20.—Stories of the earthquake have been coming in during the last few days in great numbers. Yesterday morning Lep Harney arrived here with an account of how the earthquake saved his life. Lep has been in this region for many years, and while he is well liked by the majority of the Mexicans, he has some inveterate enemies among that element. It so happened that on the day of the first shock Lep was over in the Whetstone mountains when he encountered Jose Villiza, a big Mexican, with whom he had more than one quarrel,

"I wasn't armed for greasers," Lep said. "I didn't have any knife, and the only gun I had was a small affair that was no good except on a white man. As soon as that feller put eyes on me he came for me. We were well up the mountain, and on one side of us was a pool of water about a hundred feet across and I don't know how deep The greaser had a gun and a knife, and as he moved up I fired once or twice with no effect. Believing that my time had come I began to say my prayers, when he grabbed me round the waist, and after dancing me up and down for a minute until he could get a good swing, he lifted me high in the air and over the bluff into the water.

"I'll bet I sank a hundred and fifty feet, but by the time I struck bottom there wasn't a drop of water to be seen. As I went down I could feel a sort of a shiver, but I didn't know for several days afterwards what caused it. You see I struck the pond just as the earthquake began, and by some mysterious process all the water in the pond was drained off as slick as though there never had been any there. As I couldn't swim, this was a great thing for me, and if I was inclined to be conceited I might say that the earthquake came along on purpose to save me. That greaser would have drowned me like a rat in a hole. He intended to fire at me as I was floating around, but he never got a chance. When I struck bottom he was skipping for the level country with his hat flying behind him. It took me the best part of a day to climb out of that hole, but I made it after a while. I'm down here now to buy a gun that'll carry a slug as big as a tobacco box, and then I'm going a calling."

Seventy-five miles east of here two ranches join each other at a place where an abundance of water has been had from several springs. For miles in every direction from this spot no water was to be found. After the earthquake, it was discovered that the springs had dried up, and there was great sorrow on the part of the owners of the ranches, until one of them found that the waters had broken through on his land, about three-quarters of a mile from the line of the other ranch. The man who had the water wanted more than the other could afford to pay. While they were arguing another shock came along, and the waters again disappeared, breaking out this time on the other man's property, at about the same distance from the old spring. Then he wanted too much money, and a fight was about to begin, when the flow ceased, and for a week neither had any water. Now the old springs have been revived.

Joe Berrageman asserts that the quake saved him $750. He was in a big game of poker which had been running for twenty hours, and as he was a winner he had been trying to draw out for some time, always at his peril. Whenever he intimated his wish in this respect he was given to understand that there would be trouble if he did not hold on a little longer. At length, about 3:30 o'clock, when he had just lost about $150 on a jack pot, he announced his determination of pulling out on the plea that he was sleepy and hungry. One of the players was in a particularly ugly mood, and as Joe was putting his roll in his pocket the other raised a revolver on him and cried: "Halt!"

It was Joe's business to halt, or to pull a gun and open the fight as well as he could under the circumstances, but in the instant that he was revolving the matter in his mind came the rumble and roar of the earthquake, and the shabby board house in which they were sitting came down with a thump that upset more plans than one. As soon as Joe could get his breath he found that he was not hurt much, and that while the others were floundering around he could get away. He did so, with his money in his pocket, and he is now tolerably well satisfied with his experience.

Religious services were in progress last night at Mine Run when a few rustlers from the saloons agreed to get up an earthquake shock of their own. One of them procured a tin boiler and the others loaded themselves with tomato and oyster cans. Then marching quietly to the little meeting house, they waited until everything was quiet inside and threw all their tinware against the side of the building. There was a rattle and crash that might have been heard a mile, and the church was empty in less time than it takes to tell it. It so happened that one of the biggest and toughest men in the congregation came out through a window and fell in the crowd of rustlers, one of whom he hit in the neck with such violence that he cannot turn his head around even yet without running his tongue out. The others got away. The service was not resumed, the parson delivering the benediction from the front step.

PERSONAL.

BUSSEY repairs old hats. 2½ Marietta st. tf

DR. K. C. DIVINE has moved his office to 99½ Whitehall street. Telephone 570. 1m

SAM WALKER, 2½ Marietta street, makes the handsomest picture frames in the city. tf

WADE'S celebrated Jersey farm has established a city depot at W. F. Stokes, 15 Marietta street, where they sell milk and butter that is absolutely pure. 6 t.

STEEL engravings, photogravures and etchings at Sam'l Robinson's, 70 Peachtree street. 1w

STOP at the Arlington when you go to Gainesville, Ga. Only hotel in city with electric bells, bar and billiards. Wurm's orchestra will furnish music for the guests at this popular hotel the coming season. tues, th, sun

THE many friends of Mr. F. B. Gartrell, of Macon, will be happy to know that he is in the city for a few days.

COLONEL HENRY P. FARROW, of Porter Springs, was in Atlanta yesterday, the very picture of health and heartiness. Colonel Farrow is a living testimonial to the glorious air and pure water of northeast Georgia.

AT THE KIMBALL: B M Lee, Florida. Geo T Herring, New York; C T Segar, Utica, New York; M Ryan, New York; J Clinton, B Burke, J Hayes, E Hogan, A Maul, M Firle, E Reeder, W Mountjoy, J Mason, B Manion, J Nichols, Nashville Baseball club; F S Ellis, J W Corbin, New York; Henry, Potts, Chattanooga; T Nash, Lee Webster, Chicago; C K McAdams, Richmond, Va; J O Wright, Richmond, Va; P H V Willsbrand, Defiance, Ohio; Wm S Harter, Charleston, SC; R Morris, New York; H C Southwith, New York; R Watt, Chicago; R H Lacy, Nashville; Chas R Sweet, Knoxville, Tenn; A H Calmary, Baltimore; William F Bennett, Marietta; R H Jones, Cartersville; G N Walker, W H Floyd, Gainesville; E D Heming, Philadelphia; Lawrence Jones, Louisville; Alex S Erwin, Athens, J H M McCartney, Georgia; E A Baldwin and son, New Orleans; L B Evan, Augusta, Ga; W B Thomas, Athens, Ga; R M Rogers, Cleveland, Tenn; Mark Johnson, Nona, Ga; D Witkowski, George W Knott, New York; R S Archer, Richmond, Va; George M Napier, Monroe, Ga; M Frank, Columbus, Miss; Charles B Jameson, Mansfield, O; C H Woodell, Chicago; J H Edwards, Columbus, Ga; J H Urner, Baltimore; M H Edwards, Sharon, Ga; Henry Cranston, Augusta; H C Harris, Fort Valley, Ga; W B Tray, Macon, Ga; Thomas E Hicks and wife, Richmond, Va; D R Adams, Eatonton, Ga; W E McCullough, Beardstown, Ill; John F Oates, North Carolina; F S Phelps, Boston; Chas Heiser, Baltimore; F M Akers, Ga; Tom Bearden, Ga; J Kashland, Baltimore; H F Hochstrader, W J Hartman, C S Wright, New York; Phillip Cook, Americus, Ga; A L Miller, Perry, Ga; W E Simmons, Lawrenceville; Miss Mary T Terce, Western, Mass; H J Bradford, New York; Mrs Chafin, Charleston, S C; J O Donnell, Philadelphia; H H Boyle, Nashville; G W Walker, Gainesville, Ga.

Coal Deposits Found.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 23.—[Special.]—Tests made today with the coal from the lands of the Tuscaloosa Coal, Iron and Land company turned out a coke of very superior quality. The seam of coal is five feet thick, and near the line of the Tuscaloosa Northern railroad, about ten miles from the city.

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS" HUMBUG.

Evidence that They Were not What They Are Said to Have Been.

From the Bridgeport Standard.

Men 90 years old remember when there were no steamboats, but all travel on the water was done by the slow, uncertain means of sailing vessels, when if one started for New York it was doubtful if he would reach there in a day or a week. Now we know how many hours and minutes it requires to make the trip.

Men now 60 years old remember when there were no railroads, but all travel on land was done by stages, by wagons, by ox teams, on horseback, and on foot. Now a net work of railroads covers the whole country, and several lines run from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. Now it requires only six or seven days to cross the continent. Formerly that trip required three months.

Men 50 years old remember when there were no photographs, but only paintings and drawings, made at great prices, of objects now done better in an instant at trifling cost.

Men of that age also remember when no steamboat crossed the ocean, and it was believed that they never could, but now hundreds of steamships are plowing every ocean, reducing the time of crossing the Atlantic from weeks to days.

Men 45 years old remember when there was no electric plating, but everything in that line was done in the old fashioned, slow way.

Men of that age also remember when there were no telegraphs, but all messages had to be sent by the slow going mails.

Men 25 years old remember when there were no telephones, but all the messages now spoken through them had to be sent by note or special messenger.

All these grand and useful inventions have been made within the memory of men now living. The younger generation can never appreciate them as those do who remember the want of them, and therefore the great convenience they are to the world.

We often hear of "the good old days of yore." Why deprive our children of the enjoyment of those old days? Why not pass a law forbidding steamboats from plowing the water, railroads from running on land, telegraphs from sending messages, telephones from being used, all furnaces, steam heaters, etc., to be taken out of houses and other buildings, all grates for burning coal to be taken out, all stoves to be melted for old iron, all water works in cities to be left empty, the use of all gas and other illuminators, except dipped tallow candles, to be discontinued, and really to go back to the "good old times," say for five years. Then, if at midnight on a cold, stormy night a doctor is wanted, he must be sent for instead of telephoning for him. If one wishes to send a message to a distance, instead of telegraphing he must write a letter and send it by stages to a distant place and wait patiently for days or weeks for the answer.

When one goes home on a freezing night he can sit by a wood fire, roasting on one side while freezing the other, and reading by the dim light of a tallow dip instead of the blaze of a gaslight or the more agreeable light of kerosene. If he undertakes a journey, instead of getting into cars and going where he wishes, the best thing he can do is to take a stage at four times the cost and ten times the discomfort of the cars. Let these and other modern improvements be forbidden and the "good old days" be brought back, how long would it be before an extra session of the legislature would be demanded to knock the "good old days" into splinters, and to restore the much better modern days which we now enjoy, and for which we ought to be most devoutly thankful?

SINGULAR TAXES.

Payment Demanded for Births, Window Glass, Polls, Wool and Inconformity.

From the Philadelphia News.

Of all the taxes ever imposed on the people the "birth-tax" was the most odious. It lasted thirteen years, dating from 1695. Every person not in receipt of alms was required to pay two shillings for every "little stranger" that came into existence. The tax was a great burden to the lower orders, but the nobility and gentry were subjected to still heavier payments than their poorer neighbors. Thirty pounds had to be paid on the birth of a child of a duke. This sum gradually diminished according to a certain fixed scale, until it reached ten shillings, the amount levied on real estate of £50, or personal estates of £600 and upward. Contemporaneously with this "birth-tax" there existed another, called "the bachelor's tax." It was not a very heavy imposition, and was probably intended to be as much a reminder of their duty as a means of "raising the wind," which William III so often stood in need of. As soon as a man reached the age of 25 he was liable to the tax, which was 1 shilling yearly till he took to himself a spouse. But it did not stop with bachelors, for it taxed widowers without children. Besides the shilling every person had to pay an amount according to his rank for the luxury (or otherwise) of single blessedness; thus a duke or an archbishop was amerced in the yearly sum of £12 10 shillings, an esquire £2 5 shillings, a gentleman 5 shillings. Social distinctions were nicely drawn then.

There is nothing British people pride themselves in so much in as their desire for sanitary arrangements best suited for the health of the general community. Air, light and cleanliness is the triad of the reformers. "Introduce these," say they, "and many difficulties regarding health will be simplified." But what would such ardent reformers say if such a proposition were to arise advising the taxation of window glass? The idea would be spurned, yet there was a time when glass was taxed, so that light, free to all, did not penetrate the Briton's house without being paid for. The tax was a graded one, according to the number of windows.

The first tax ever imposed on England was the one levied by Julius Cæsar. When this brave warrior had subdued the warlike races of Southern Britain he ordered the chiefs of the various clans to send annually to Rome a given number of men and wild animals—the former, he said, would be retained as hostages, and the latter would be used for the great fights in the colosseum. But very often the men and the wild animals were put on an equal footing and forced to fight each other in sight of the bloodthirsty and applauding Romans.

Taxation in kind was formerly common. An English king or general passing through any part of England with his army could provide for his soldiers and horses simply by demanding supplies from the people who happened to be in the line of his march, and for these provisions no money was given in return. Labor was also taxed in kind; laborers and tradesmen had often to give their services gratis to the king, who sometimes even to nobles. It was in this way that many of the great palaces in England were built. Windsor Castle may be cited as an example.

When the English, in the reign of Edgar the Peaceable, conquered Wales, they levied a tax on the Welsh. It was a very unique one. Instead of a money tribute the conquered people had annually to hand over to the English king 300 wolves' heads, a plan which in four years cleared their forests of these wild animals, and thus more safety was secured for both man and domestic animals.

About the fourteenth century the poll tax was imposed. It consisted in the payment of one shilling annually by every one above the age of 15. No distinction was made—rich and poor were amenable to the same amount. Great discontentment followed its imposition, and the discontentment spread into open rebellion.

Nothing in days gone by seemed to escape taxation; thus, at one time wool was heavily taxed. The cause of all these demands for money arose from the ambitious desires of the English kings. They longed to rule not only England, but France and other continental nations as well.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the English parliament passed an act of uniformity, ordering all those who should refuse to be Episcopalians or should absent themselves from church on Sundays to pay a tax of 1 shilling a year. In those days religious toleration was at a very low ebb.

How to Read History.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in a sensible talk to the New England Chautauqua association, confined his remarks to the importance and manner of studying history. He said it was a fallacious idea that we must begin with Adam and follow down through the five great monarchies until we reached the present day; but, rather, we should begin with the history of our own town, then of our state, nation and the world. Inquiry into this subject ought to be more attractive than floundering about in a great desert and reading much that we soon forget.

A Touching Prohibition Incident.

From the Boston Gazette.

A tall, lank, red-nosed man came into a country store with a large jug, which he placed on the counter with the remark: "I want a gallon of rum—baby's sick."

SHE RODE FOR EARLY.

The Story of a Brave Southern Woman as Related by a Scout.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., May 24.—"She was a beautiful woman, and I have always wondered what mission she was on." The speaker was Mr. Reid, who was a scout in the war under General Early.

"One morning in the valley," he continued, "I was ordered by Lieutenant Atwood, who was chief scout, to report to General Early for orders. I rode at once to headquarters, where I found a finely caparisoned steed with a lady's side saddle on, standing in front of the tent door. General Early came out and simply said: 'You will go as escort to a lady; obey her orders.'

"Soon a beautiful woman tripped forth, and leaping on the charger, set out in a gallop. I followed. We galloped full eleven miles. Not a word was exchanged. That evening, when within a mile or two of the Potomac, I saw a large white farmhouse over to the left. Here the first word was spoken Reining up, she motioned me to halt, and said:

"'I will dismount and go to that house. Take the horses and conceal them in the woods; feed, curry them and come to the house for your supper.' She went on to the house, and I did as ordered. After we had supper she signaled me to leave, and I was soon out and had the horses ready and waiting, in the bend of the road. She was promptly on hand and as before set off at a gallop. We rode all night long, silently, swiftly. As day dawned we left the public roads and took across the country. About 9 a. m., while going across an old field, my fair companion halted beside a broad, deep ditch, and beckoned me to her.

"'Place these horses in that ditch and get in yourself, and stay here until I come to you,' said she. She dismounted and I occupied the ditch as directed, and saw her disappear through a thick skirt of woods that fringed the edge of the field. I judged we were in the locality of Boonsboro, Md. Tired and worn out, I soon fell asleep. It must have been late dinner time when I was aroused by what seemed the very ground in a jar and rumble. I sprang from the ditch and crept to the woods and discovered that a plank road ran just parallel, and that a very large force of federals, artillery, wagons, etc., was passing down it. I soon got back to the ditch, dreading discovery by bummers or stragglers, but I was ready to take care of them, if not more than one or two had come. But none appeared. There I laid full an hour, when a light step and the rustling of a dress caught my ear, and looking up, there she stood.

"'Quick, bring out the horses,' she said. Which I did. Then, mounting her own, she handed me a message sealed up in tissue paper, and said: 'Give that to General Early.'

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all train from the city. Central time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ..... 7 15 a m	*No. 14, for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis ..... 1 00 p m
*No. 11, from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Memphis ..... 4 00 a m	*No. 12, for Rome, Selma, Meridian, Chattanooga, north and west ..... 7 30 a m
*No. 15, from New York, Knoxville Cincinnati and Memphis..8 30 p m	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .....3 45 p m
*No. 16, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....7 45 p m	*No. 15, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .....5 50 a m
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
New York fast mail arrives daily.....12 20 pm	New York Lim'd Express leaves daily.....7 40 am
New York Lim'd Express arrives daily.....9 40 pm	New York Fast Mail leaves daily.....6 00 pm
Lula Accom'n.....8 25 am	Lula Accom'n.....4 30 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
From Sav'ah * 7 30 am	To Savannah*.....6 50 am
" Bar'sville† 7 45 am	To Macon*.....8 30 am
" Bar'sville† 9 50 am	To Hapev'lle†.....12 00 m
" Macon* 1 05 pm	To Macon*.....2 00 pm
" Hapev'le† 1 40 pm	To Barn'sville†....8 00 pm
" Sav'ah * 5 30 pm	To Barns'ville†....5 25 pm
" Macon* 9 50 pm	To Savannah*.....6 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chatta'ga* 2 28 am	To Chattanonga* 7 50 am
" " * 6 30 am	To Chattanooga* 1 40 pm
" Marietta 8 00 am	To Rome..... 8 45 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Marietta.....4 40 pm
" Chatt'ga* 1 44 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 50 pm
" " * 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga*11 00 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From M'tgo'ery* 6 10 am	To M'tgo'ery*.... 1 20 pm
" LaGrange* 8 45 am	To LaGrange*.... 5 05 pm
" M'tgo'ery*..1 25 pm	To M'tgo'ery*...10 00 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*.. 6 40 am	To Augusta*..... 8 00 am
" Covington. 7 55 am	To Decatur..... 9 00 am
" Decatur.....10 15 am	To Clarkston.....12 10 pm
" Augusta*.. 1 00 pm	To Augusta*..... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington..... 6 10 pm
"augusta*..... 5 45 pm	To Augusta*..... 7 30 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
*From Bir'gh'm..7 05 am	*To Bir'ngh'm...8 00 am
*From Bir'gh'm..5 45 pm	*To Bir'ngh'm...4 30 pm

* Daily. †Daily excdpt Sunday. ‡Sunday only Central time.

Brokers.. and Bankers

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,

Brokers in

STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIE

28 South Pryor St.

WANTED—James Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock Metropolitan Street railroad stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. stock.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PEATT.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, and Brokers

n all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street tlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,

Capital & Surplus $300,000

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND & STOCK BROKER,

24 South Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, 1st 7s, 1906. Georgia State Bonds. Georgia R. R. Stock and Bonds.

WANTED—Capital City Land & I. Stock and other safe investment securities.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, May 25, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked
New Ga., 4½s Bid.	Asked.	
20 year 105¾	107	
Ga. 6s, 1889 103	104	
Ga. 7s, gold.....107	109	
Ga. 7s, 1896 121	123	
Ga. 7s Brown ...107	109	
Savannah 8s...104	105	
Atlanta 8s, 1902.127	129	
Atlanta 7s, 1892.115	117	
Atlanta 7s, 1904.121¾	122¾	
Atlanta 7s, 1899.117	119	
Atlanta 6s, L.D..114	115	
Atlanta 6s, S.D...100	105	
Atlanta 5s 106	108	
Augusta 4½s ...102	103	
Augusta 7s 103	105	
Macon 6s.....111	113	
Columbus 5s...100	102	
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l.200	—	
Merch'ts B'k...140	—	
Fulton Gin...140	—	
Gate City Nat.140	—	
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897.....109	111	
R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1910 112	114	
Ga. 6s, 1922 114	116	
Cent. 7s, 1893...110	112	
C. C. & A. 1st...132	134	
A. & C. 1st.....120	122	
A. & C. Inc.....105	107	
W. of A. 1st...105	107	
do. 2d.....110	112	
Ga. Pac. 1st.....107	109	
Ga. Pac. 2d..... 60	60	
Am'cus Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s.188	110	
M. & N. G. 1st.	102¼	
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia.....198	200	
At. & Char 85	90	
Southwest'n...130	132	
S. Carolina.... 5	10	
Central.....122	124	
Central deb ...103	104	
Aug. & Sav....125	130	
A. & W. Pt.....112	114	
do. deb.....104¼	105¼	
C. C. & A..... 25	35	

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Today was another dull and listless day for most stocks, but the dealings were marked by increased strength, and general advances were recorded in several specialties. Trading, however, was almost entirely professional, with little or nothing doing for London, or outsiders, and fluctuations, except in a few stocks, was confined to exceedingly narrow limits. St. Paul was again the most conspicuous stock, by reason of its unusual strength, and a further large advance was reported, on circulation of the same stories which have done duty heretofore. New England was the only really active stock, and while it was inclined to heaviness at first, rumors of a new deal were circulated, and they became specially strong at the close. There was some buying in Western Union, but the remainder, especially coal stocks, were dull and featureless. There was a fairly firm opening, stocks showing slight advances, although several were unchanged, and a few were a shade lower. The market was dull throughout the day, except for a few spurts at odd times. There was a heavy tone in early dealings, and slight declines were established; but before the close of the first hour, the entire list became strong, under the lead of St. Paul and Duluth. The market was firm thereafter, until the close, without a single reaction, though the close was dull and firm, at or near the best prices of the day. Total sales were 198,000 shares. At the close, with very few exceptions, the entire list was higher.

Exchange dull but steady at 487@488¾. Money easy at 4@5, closing offered at 4½. Subtreasury balances: Coin $135,197,000; currency $15,477,000. Governments dull but steady to firm; 4s 123½; 4s —. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5..	103	N. O. Pac. 1sts.....	78
do. Class B 5s.....	112	N. Y. Central.....	113½
Ga. 7s mortgage.....	108	Norfolk & W'n pre...	64⅝
N. C. 6s.....	123½	Northern Pacific....	32⅞
do. 4s.....	101	do. preferred.....	62⅝
S. C. con. Brown....	108¼	Pacific Mail.....	39¼
Tenn. settlement 6s.	75	Reading.....	44¾
Virginia 6s.....	48	Rich & Alleghany...	4
Virginia consols....	52	Richmond & Dan....	150
Chesapeake & Ohio..	7	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	33½
Chicago & N. W.....	124⅝	Rock Island.....	137
do. preferred.....	150¾	St. Paul	93¼
Del. & Lack.....	137⅞	do. preferred.....	124⅞
Erie.....	35	Texas Pacific.....	34¼
East Tenn., new.....	14¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron..	39¾
Lake Shore.....	97¼	Union Pacific.....	61⅞
L. & N.....	69¾	N. J. Central.....	80½
Memphis & Char.....	59	Missouri Pacific....	110¾
Mobile & Ohio.....	15¾	Western Union.....	77⅞
N. & C.....	84½	Cotton oil trust cert.	51

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, May 25, 1887.

New York—Cotton closed steady. Spots, middling 11 1-16c.

Net receipts for 4 days 6,863 bales, against 15,934 bales last year; exports 9,328 bales; last year 24,760 bales; stock 359,497 bales; last year 578,927 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opened.	Closed.
May.....	10.9?@10.98	10.95@10.96
June.....	10.97@10.98	10.96@10.97
July.....	11.01@.....	11.00@11.01
August.....	11.04@.....	11.04@.....
September.....	10.82@.....	10.76@10.77
October.....	10.29@.....	10.24@10.25
November.....	10.06@10.07	10.04@10.05
December.....	10.00@.....	10.01@10.04
January.....	10.05@.....	10.05@10.07

Closed steady; sales 152,500 bales ||

Local—Cotton steady; offerings moderate; middling 10¼c.

MANCHESTER, May 25.—The Guardian, in its commercial article today, says: Business is worse. Not only is an advance needed by producers is quite infeasible, but the tendency is otherwise. There has been no increase in demand even at today's lowest rates. Producers are being ground down between dwindling trades and a firm cotton market in Liverpool. Spinners are doubtless getting worsted. The supply of yarns is abundant. Some spinners will continue working on full time even at cost of increasing their stocks; others are ceasing, and during the next fortnight the production of yarn will be much lessened. The affairs in the manufacturing department are in much better condition than in the spinning department and orders booked, extend further forward. Most of the margins are more remunerative and the demand, though poor, is better than in the spinning sections. Still manufacturers are perplexed to find employment for their machinery and are lessening their production. Yarns are dull all round. There are few inquiries for export. The prices offered are a little below Friday's lowest rates. Cloth sales have been exceedingly light. India business has not improved, for China there is a small business at Friday's lowest rates. Best printing cloths and heavy goods are weaker.

NEW YORK, May 25—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: After considerable animation and frequent fluctuations, during which the August sold down to 11.01, the market finally closed within a fraction of last evening and apparently firm. The movement appeared to be largely of a speculative battle only, in which the longs on one side were disposed to take profits and sell out, with a natural weakening tendency combatted by a southern and European syndicate, who took the supply whenever it commenced to act weighty.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—12:15 p. m.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 13-16; middling Orleans 5 13-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 34,000, American none; uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 50-64 May and June delivery 5 50-64; June and July delivery 5 21-64; July and August delivery 5 52-64; August and September delivery 5 53-64; September and October delivery 5 44-64; October and November delivery 5 31-64; November and December delivery 5 31-64; September delivery 5 55-64, 5 51-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 8,100 bales; uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 50-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 59-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 51-64, value; July and August delivery 5 52-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 53-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 44-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 31-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 32-64, sellers; September delivery 5 14-64, buyers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 50-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 50-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 51-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 52-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 53-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 44-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 31-64, buyers; September delivery 5 54-64, sellers; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, May 25—Cotton firm; sales 1,146 bales; middling uplands 11 1-16; middling Orleans 11¼; net receipts none; gross 1,208; consolidated net receipts 1,627; exports to Great Britain 4; to continent 2,000; stock 197,197.

GALVESTON, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 49 bales; gross 49; sales 28; stock 7,029; exports coastwise 577.

NORFOLK, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10 15-16; net receipts 31 bales; gross 31; stock 4,505; sales 71; exports coastwise 108.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; net receipts 200; bales; gross 200; sales none; stock 5,138; sales to spinners 50; exports to continent 200; coastwise 400.

BOSTON, May 25—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; net receipts 152 bales; gross 1,016; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 17 bales; gross 17; sales none; stock 1,835.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 11¾; net receipts 365 bales; gross 365; sales none; stock 24,824.

SAVANNAH, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 293 bales; gross 293; sales 1; stock 3,840; exports coastwise 8.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 341 bales; gross 660; sales 300; stock 112,586; exports to continent 1,800; coastwise 2,186.

MOBILE, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales 100; stock 1,746.

MEMPHIS, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 45 bales; shipments 852; sales 650; stock 11,575.

AUGUSTA, May 25—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 17 bales; shipments —; sales 22.

CHARLESTON, May 25—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 175 bales; gross 175; sales none; stock 751; exports coastwise 469.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, May 25—A repetition of yesterday's closing scene, when part of the sellers went home exultant at having broke through the defense of the clique's hold around 88c for June wheat, was avoided this morning. More brokers were placed in the pit, and in order to raid today the crowd would have had to part with a great deal more wheat. The clique brokers had unlimited orders to buy June wheat, and they took all the crowd would sell them. They allowed a few parties to settle their contracts at 88c, but only those were allowed to settle who had sold to them lower down, so that the settlement brought little profit for the clique. Gossip said that $200,000 in currency was started from Cincinnati last night. June wheat opened ⅛c higher at 88c, and remained at about that figure throughout the day, closing at 88¼c. The wheat indicator was changed from June to July option this morning, but June still remains the more active option. July also opened ⅛c higher at 86¾c, hung steady around 86⅝@86¾c during the day and closed at 86⅞c. Trading in June and July was only moderately active during the latter part of the session.

July corn opened a shade firmer at 40⅛c, but prospects of large receipts of corn made it weaker, and it sold down in the first hour to 39¾c. Later in the day large purchases firmed it up, and July closed at 40@40⅛c. It developed shortly after the corn market opened that the clique brokers were in the pit, and were holding up June option in order to get rid of the balance of the clique's purchases of that mpnth, which were made over a month ago, and which, it was the general belief, had all been marketed. June corn opened at 39⅝c and closed at the same figure.

July ribs opened 5c lower at 7.20 and sold up during the morning to 7.30 and remained at that figure until the close.

July lard opened at 6.75 and closed at 6.77½. Both commodities were dull and featureless.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT—	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
May.....	87¾	87½	87⅝
June.....	88⅝	88¼	88¼
July.....	86½	87	87⅛
CORN—			
May.....	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
June.....	88⅛	88½	88⅛
July.....	40⅝	40⅝	40
OATS—			
May.....	25¾	26	26
June.....	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
July.....	27	27¼	27¼
PORK—			
May.....	23 60	23 60	23 50
June.....	23 60	23 60	23 50
LARD—			
May.....	6 60	6 60	6 57½
June.....	6 62½	6 62½	6 60
July.....	6 75	6 75	6 70
SHORT RIBS—			
May.....	7 12½	7 17½	7 17½
June.....	7 12½	7 17½	7 17½
July.....	7 20	7 30	7 30

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, May 25, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, May 25—Flour—Best patent $5.50@5.75; extra fancy $5.00@5.25; fancy $4.50@4.75; extra family $4.25@4.50; choice family 4.00; family $3.50@3.75; extra $3.25@3.75. Wheat—Tennessee 90c; western 95c@$1.00. Bran—Large sacks $1.10; small $1.10. Corn meal—Plain 60c; bolted 60c; pea meal $1.00@$1.10. Grits—$3.2@3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 60c; No. 2 white mixed 59c; mixed 58c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 41@42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00@$1.10.

NEW YORK, May 25—Flour, southern quiet but unchanged; common to fair extra $3.40@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$5.25. Wheat, spot a shade stronger and fairly active; options opened firm and soon advanced ¼@¾c, closing with the best figures; No. 2 red May 96¾@97; July 96¾@96⅞, closing at 96⅞. Corn, spot firm and moderately active; speculation very quiet; No. 2 May 47¾; July 48¾@48¾, closing at 48¾. Oats ¼@¾ higher but rather quiet; No. 2 May 33¾; July 33¼@33¾, closing at 33¾. Hops dull; state 10@20; California 18@22.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@3.10; extra $3.25@3.90; family $4.00@4.50; city mills superfine $2.60@3.00; extra $3.25@3.75; Rio brands $4.50@5.00. Wheat, southern steady and quiet; western lower and dull; southern red 96@97; amber 96@98; No. 1 Maryland 97@97¼; No. 2 winter red spot 96¾. Corn, southern nominally steady; white 50@51; yellow 50@51.

ST. LOUIS, May 25—Flour quiet and steady; family $3.00@$3.15; choice $3.45@$3.60; fancy $3.85@$4.15; extra fancy $3.85@$3.95; patents $4.25@$4.70. Wheat dull and unsettled; closed ½@⅝c higher; No. 2 red cash 83¾; July 82¾@83¾. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed cash 37¼; July 37¼@37⅝. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed cash 27¼; July 25⅞.

CHICAGO, May 25—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat 87¼@87¾; No. 3 do. 75@81; No. 2 red 87¾. No. 2 corn 37¼@38. No. 2 oats 26.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Flour firm; family $3.75@3.90; fancy $4.00@$4.15. Wheat firm and higher; No. 2 red 87. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 41. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 29¼@30.

LOUISVILLE, May 25—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red 82. Corn, No. 2 mixed 43¼; do, white 45. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, May 25—Coffee—Choice 22½c; prime 22c; good 21½; fair 21c; low grade 20c. Sugar—Cut loaf 7¼@8c; powdered 7¼@7¾c; standard granulated 6¾@6¾c; off grade 6¼@6½c; standard A 6¾@6¾c; off A 6@6¼c; extra C 5¾@6¼c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½. Candy—Assorted stick 8¼. Mackerel—No. 2 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₱ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ₱ gross $1.15; ₱ 200 $2.50; ₱ 300 $3.50; ₱ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice—Choice 6¾c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25—Coffee firm; holders asking higher: Rio cargoes common to prime 19@21⅛. Sugar unchanged; Louisiana open kettle good fair to prime 4⅞@5; good common to fair 4¼@4¾; common to good common 4¼@4⅜; centrifugals, choice white 5¼@5 9 16; off white 5¼@5 9-16; choice yellow clarified 5⅜; prime do. 5 7-16; off do. 5⅜. Molasses steady; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42@43; good prime 37@38; prime 37@38; good fair 30@32; fair 28@30; good common 25@27; common 20@25; centrifugals, strictly prime to fancy 28@33; fair to good prime 24@25; common to good common 18@21. Louisiana syrup 30@32. Rice firm; Louisiana ordinary to prime 3¾@4¾.

NEW YORK, May 25—Coffee, fair Rio strong at 20¾; options active and higher; No. 7 Rio May 18.50@18.80; July 18.9?@19.25. Sugar quiet but firm; fair to good refining 4¾; refined quiet; C 4⅝@4¾; extra C 4⅞@4¾; white extra C 4¾@4⅞; yellow 4¼@4⅜; off A 5¼@5.3-16; mould A 5 15-16@5⅞; standard A 5 5-16; confectioners A 5¾; cut loaf and crushed 6⅛; powdered 6¾; granulated 6⅞; Cubes 6⅛@6 15-16. Molasses steady; 50-test 29. Rice firm; common to good 4@6.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7¾; New Orleans 4¾@5¾.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 25—Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, old mess $14.00; new $15.50. Lard 6.45. Dry salted meats, boxed lots, shoulders 5.50; long clear 7.10; short ribs 7.25; short clear 7.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00@6.25; long clear 7.88@7.95; short ribs 7.80@7.95; short clear 8.12½@8.25; hams 11¾@14.

NEW YORK, May 25—Pork dull; old mess $15.25@$15.50; new $16.00@$16.25. Middles dull and weak. Lard 2@4 points lower and fairly active; western steam spot 6.92½; July 7,04; city steam 6.75; refined to continent 7.25.

LOUISVILLE, May 25—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 7.37½; clear sides 8.37½; shoulders 6.50¾. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.25; clear sides 7½; shoulders 6¾. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured, 11@12½. Lard, choice leaf 8¼@8½.

CHICAGO, May 25—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $23.00. Lard 6.60. Short ribs loose 7.15@7.17½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed 5.60@5.70; short clear sides boxed 7.60@7.65.

ATLANTA, May 25—Clear rib sides 8¼@8¾c. Sugar-cured hams, small average 13½@14c; do. large average 13@13½c. Lard—Refined 7½@8c; leaf 8¾@9c.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Pork quiet at $15.50. Lard easier at 6.50. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 7⅜. Bacon quiet; short ribs 8¼; short clear 8¾.

Cotton Yarns and Warps.

NEW YORK, May 25—New York and Philadelphia quotations furnished by Buckingham & Paulson, 83 Leonard street, New York, 118 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 2 Exeter Place, Boston:

Single skeins—6s to 10s 15; 12s to 20s 15@18; 20s to 26s 18@20; 30s 22@22½; 40s 27@28; 3 ply 8s, skeins, 16; 2 ply 10s 16¾@16¾; 2 ply 12s 16¾@17; 2 ply 14s 17¼@17½; 2 ply 20s 19½@20; 2 ply 24s 22½@23; 2 ply 26s 23@24; 2 ply 40s 31½@32½; 3, 4 and 5 ply 8s 16. Soft twist, single skeins—6s to 10s 16½@17; 6s to 10s cops, 16@17; 12 to 22s, cops, 17@18½; 26s, cops, 19½@20; 30s, cops, 22½@23. Single chain warps 10s 16@16½; 11s 17@17½; 16s to 20s 18@19½; 22s 20½@21; 26s 22½@23; 30s 25 25@25. Two ply chain warps—12s 17½; 14s 18; 20s 20½@21; 26s 24@25; 28s 24½@25½; 30s 25@26.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, May 25—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 55@70c. Grain cradles $20.00@$40.00 ₱ doz. Hoes—Handled $3.50@$5.00 ₱ doz; eye $2.50@$3.00 ₱ doz. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c, rolled (or merchant bar) 3 grate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanised ₱ lb 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c; shot $1.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, May 25—Apples—$4.50@$6.00. Lemons—$3.50@$3.75. Oranges—$2.50@$2.75. Cocoanuts—$5.00 ₱ 100. Pineapples—None on market. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—13@18. Raisins—New London $2.40; ½ boxes $1.40; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7¾@8c. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—16c. Dried fruit—Peaches unpealed 3¼@5c; pealed 10@12½; apples 5@6c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, May 25—Turpentine dull at 34; rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar firm; at $1.17½; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.20; yellow dip $2.15; virgin $2.40.

SAVANNAH, May 25—Turpentine quiet at 33¾ asked; sales 100 barrels; rosin firm at $1.10@$1.20; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, May 25—Turpentine steady at 33½; rosin firm; good strained $1.02½.

NEW YORK, May 25—Rosin dull at $1.22½@$1.27½; turpentine dull at 37¾@37½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, May 25—Eggs — 14@15c. Butter—Jersey 30@35c; choice Tennessee 25@30c; other grades 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 25c; young chickens 12½@22½c. Irish potatoes — $6.00@$6.50. Sweet potatoes—85c@$1.00. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—$3.5c@$3.75. Cabbage—2@2½c; green heads 3@3½c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, May 25—Mules and horses in fair demand. Plugs $65@$90; drive good $150@$200 drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules, 14¾ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15½ hands, $135@$150.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Hogs quiet; common and light $3.85@$4 85; packing and butchers $4.60@$5.05.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERIOR Court of said County: The petition of W. M. Lowry, J. H. Porter, R. J. Lowry, B. W. Curry and H. W. Grady, respectfully show to the court that by a decree of this court, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1886, they and their associates were incorporated under the name of the Walter A. Taylor Company. The paid in capital stock of said company was fixed at the sum of thirty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Petitioners pray that said decree of incorporation be so changed and amended as to fix the paid in capital stock at the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same, as may be deemed advisable, to any sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

HOKE & BURTON SMITH, Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office May 11, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. May 11, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LUNATIC ASYLUM

STATE OF GEORGIA,

OFFICE OF STEWARD

NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 7th, 1887.

PROPOSALS INVITED

FOR DRILLING AN ARTESIAN WELL AT THIS institution. Well to be twelve inches for first two hundred feet, below that eight inches. Bids to be made by the foot. Bids will be opened June 1st, at 12 o'clock. For further particulars address the undersigned. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

LUCIUS J. LAMAR, Steward S. L. A.

th su wk

Better Than Gold, Safer Than Bonds.

A PERSON WITH LIMITED MEANS, WHO wants a good home by simply paying a small bonus and the rent, can buy a nice 8 room house, on a lot 65x120, conveniently located, within few squares of center of city, on good street, pleasant surroundings, $500 cash and balance $25 per month. On Crew street, near public school, facing east, we have a 7 room nicely papered house, on pretty lot, the best water, water works, gas, all the conveniences; one of the most desirable locations in the city; $3,300; $300 cash, balance in monthly or annual installments for five years, if you wish, which is simply paying rent.

A nice 7 room house on a large lot, high, good space, healthy; the most desirable locality in Atlanta, within a stone's throw of Peachtree, only $4,000. Easy terms.

On a beautifully shaded, large corner lot, on Rawson, a splendid 8 room house, best of water, elevated, nice improvements, choice fruits, one Scuppernong vine which covers about thirty feet square. This is a gem, owned by a non-resident; will sell very low.

A bargain for a few days in a 8 room, splendidly built house, on large lot, on Whitehall, beautifully located, magnificent view of the city. Cranky fellow who wants to go to the country, and determined to sell.

Five room house, neatly finished, kitchen, best of pure water, delightfully shaded, elevated, good neighborhood, this side 5th Baptist Church on Gilmore street, lot 53x150, only $1,500.

We have several pretty vacant lots on Pratt, near Air Line depot, at the trifling price of $350, for few days only.

Two nice 5 room Cottages on lots 50x100 feet each. Elevated and pretty, within three blocks of Kimball House, at $3,500.

On Crew and Georgia avenue, beautiful lot 100x200, will be sold low if taken this week.

Two nice 4 room houses, kitchens, twells and shades, on lots 50x100, just off Ga. avenue street car line, on Frazier street.

The prettiest, most convenient, and best manufacturing property in or near the city. We can sell you property of this kind on the various railroads, any size you wish, from fifty feet front to half a mile. We control the largest tracts that are so near the city.

Money to loan on long time at reasonable rates. Apply early.

Just beyond West End, one of the nicest and prettiest homes, on the Central railroad, well improved, with all the conveniences; twenty-one acres.

Nice business lot on Marietta street 25 feet front and extending back to railroad for $500 only!

Brick store on west side of Broad street 20x84 feet; the cheapest business property offered.

Ten-room modern style house on large lot, Wheat street; all the late improvements; best of water, shades, fruits, flowers, good elevation.

Call to see us before buying anything. WEST & GOLDSMITH, 25 Peachtree st.

Blount Springs, Ala.

THIS RESORT, CELEBRATED FOR ITS FINE mountain climate, the waters consisting of red and white sulphur, arsenic and pure free-stone, having been purchased by the undersigned, the hotels have been refurnished elegantly throughout and will be conducted equal to any watering place on the continent. Mr. E. F. Dundand, of New Orleans, has been placed in charge for this season, insuring as fine a table as the most fastidious can ask. The summer season will open June first.

thu,su THE BLOUNT SPRINGS CO., Props.

DISSOLUTION.

E. W. McNEAL & CO. HAVE DISSOLVED COpartnership at 52 South Broad street, and there will be no more business done under the above firm name. E. W. McNeal will do business at 13 North Broad street, and A. B. Green, of E. W. McNeal & Co., will continue business at the old stand, 52 S. Broad street E. W. McNEAL,

may15 18 'e271216 A. B. GREEN.

Gentleman's Driving Club.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERior court of said county: The petition of Joseph Kingsbery, president; R. H. Richards, vice-president; R. J. Lowry, treasurer. Stewart F. Woodson, secretary; C. A. Collier, H. W. Grady, J. E. Gramling, L. J. Hill, Henry Jackson, Joel Hurt, W. M. Dickson, W. S. Everett, A. W. Calhoun, D. M. Bain and John Keely, directors shows that petitioners file this as an amendment to the application heretofore filed for charter under the corporate name of the Gentleman's Driving Club, and say that the place of doing business is stated to be within said county of Fulton, and the amount of capital to be employed is ten thousand dollars, and petitioners pray leave be granted to the corporators to increase the capital from time to time to any amount, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, whenever it shall be determined to do so. FRANK A. ARNOLD, Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office May 3, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the records of Fulton superior court. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Thur 4t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary's Chambers, May 6th, 1887.—To Ada E. Richards, Frank W. Stanley, Annie E. Stanley and Carolina E. Stanley, the heirs-at-law of Edward N. Stanley, deceased, who reside out of said state: Hattie E. Stanley having as executrix applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next June term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in June next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form, under act of general assembly of December 24th, 1886. W. L. CALHOUN,

may 7,14,21,28,june 4 Ordinary.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS, ALKALINE LITHIA AND SUPERIOR IRON WATERS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA.

This celebrated mountian resort for health and pleasure, baths of any temperature; a summer climate unsurpassed; a charming summer home with its many improvements, accomodating 800 guests, opens June 1st.

RGIA RAILROAD
IA RAILROAD COMPANY,
eneral Manager.
Augusta, Ga., May 7th, 1887.
nday, 8th instant, the following
will be operated:
h meridian time.

FAST LINE.
27 WEST-DAILY.
.....7 45 am
.....7 55 am
.....8 05 am
.....8 15 am
.....1 00 pm

8 EAST-DAILY.
.....5 00 pm
.....5 10 pm
.....5 20 pm
.....5 30 pm
.....5 45 pm

SSENGER TRAINS.
Y. | NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.
0 am | L've Augusta.....10 45 am
5 pm | " Macon.....7 25 pm
0 pm | " Milledgeville 8 25 pm
5 pm | " Washington 11 25 pm
0 pm | " Athens.....9 25 pm
5 pm | Ar Gainesville.....8 00 pm
0 pm | " Atlanta.....6 45 pm

XPRESS AND MAIL.
Y. | NO. 9 WEST-DAILY.
0 pm | L've Augusta.....3 40 pm
0 am | Ar Atlanta.....3 15 pm

N ACCOMMODATION.
except Sundays.)
0 pm | L've Covington...5 40 pm
5 pm | " Decatur.....7 25 pm
0 pm | Ar Atlanta.....7 55 pm

ATUR TRAIN.
except Sundays.)
0 am | L've Decatur.....9 45 am
0 am | Ar Atlanta.....10 15 am

KSTON TRAINS.
except Sundays.)
0 pm | L've Clarkston...1 35 pm
2 pm | L've Decatur.....1 45 pm
7 pm | Ar Atlanta.....2 30 pm

HT EXPRESS (DAILY).
D. | NO. 16—EASTWARD.
am | Lv. Macon.....6 30 pm
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E. E. DORSEY,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent.
E. T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

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ISIANA AND NORTHERN
XAS POINTS.

	No. 50.	No. 52.
.).....	8 00 a m	4 30 p m
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TH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
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HAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen. Passenger Agent,
y, Alabama.
C. W. CHEARS, D. P. A.,
ssenger.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

MEETINGS—
W. C. T. U., AT 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS—
OPERA HOUSE—CONCERT ATLANTA MUSICAL ASSOCIATION, TONIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pavement Paragraphs Caught on the Run by the Constitution Reporters.

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.—The Savannah, Florida and Western has made its return for taxation. It returns $3,547,606, an increase of $125,000 over last year. The tax upon this property is about $12,500.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.—The members of the Georgia railroad commission met yesterday and completed all the business on the docket. Two circulars, Nos. 84 and 85, are published in today's CONSTITUTION. The commission adjourned to meet on Monday, June the 3d.

BURIAL OF MRS. WELLBORN.—The remains of the late Mrs. G. A. Wellborn, wife of Dr. A. E. Wellborn, who died at her home on Houston street early yesterday morning, were taken to Newnan yesterday afternoon for burial. The deceased lady leaves many warm friends to mourn her loss.

TAKING A REST.—Judge Marshall J. Clarke is passing a week at Salt Spring to recover his strength, which was impaired by his arduous duties on the bench. Judge Clarke is one of the hardest worked judges in the state. During his absence from the city Judge Richard H Clark supplies his place in the superior court.

A BAD FALL.—During the progress of the baseball game yesterday a little son of Mr. W. W. Austell fell from the rear of the grand stand to the ground, a distance of twelve or fifteen feet. The little fellow was quite severely hurt, and was taken to his home, where he was cared for. His back is supposed to have been injured.

POSTPONED.—Last night the regular weekly prayer meeting occurred in the First Methodist church, to the debating society, which was to have met in the basement of the church, had to defer the public discussion about the proper age for a man to plunge into the matrimonial sea. Due announcement of the debate will be made.

RETURNED TO WORK.—The striking masons and a few new men, to supply the places of those who were discharged, went to work yesterday at the barracks. Dr. Howard, the contractor, voluntarily raised the pay of the common laborers. They made no request for higher wages, but the doctor decided he could pay them more. The work in all departments at the barracks is getting along satisfactorily.

A BROKEN LEG.—James Hall, of the Hall tobacco firm, [illegible] broken yesterday below the knee [illegible] to protest, lady was driving through the personal [illegible] near the grand pavilion her horse became unmanageable. Mr. Hall undertook to handle the animal and was kicked upon the leg. He was carried to his home, 177 Crew street, where Dr. Westmoreland rendered the necessary surgical aid.

A HIGH WIND.—A heavy wind storm prevailed throughout the southern and eastern portions of the city yesterday afternoon about a quarter past three. The wind blew from the south, and carried before it dust, trash and rain. The wind was a very strong one, and did some little damage. A part of the roof was blown from the roof of one of the jail buildings, and a tree on Fraser street was blown over. No severe damage was done, however.

SOMETHING SEEMS TO BE WRONG.—Something seems to be wrong in the office of the tax collector, of Washington county. The comptroller general has been compelled to issue a fi fa against J. A. Robson, the collector, for an unpaid balance of $2,521.80 on the taxes of 1886. The sureties on the county bond of the collector have applied to be released from future liabilities for 1887, alleging malpractice in office, and that Robson is a defaulter to the state, as their grounds for relief.

A GENEROUS GIFT.—The Rev. Samuel Small has given Colonel Thomas, the president of the Confederate Veterans' association, eight handsome pictures of the battle of the 22d of July, 1864, at Atlanta, in which the regiment participated with such credit. The pictures are to be formally presented to the association at its annual reunion this year, at Grant park. This generous gift of the evangelist is appreciated by the veterans, who will make a fitting acknowledgement at their next meeting. The pictures are now being framed.

DECORATION DAY.—To O. M. Mitchell post No 21, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, has been assigned the duty of decorating the graves of more than thirteen thousand soldiers who lie buried in the national cemetery at Marietta. Next Monday is Decoration Day. On that day the members of the post and others will leave at 1:40 p.m. for Marietta, returning at 6:35. Rev. George Leonard Chaney will deliver the address. A cordial invitation has been extended to all who desire to do so to assist in the work of decorating the graves.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—The superior court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Richard H. Clark presiding. The case of Mattie Carter, colored, against the Georgia Railway and Banking company, was begun. The suit is for $10,000 damages. The plaintiff is represented by Angier, Erwin and Smith, and the company is represented by Hillyer Brothers and the Hon. Joseph B Cumming, of Augusta. The plaintiff's husband was an employe of the company, and while discharging his duty as a car-greaser, was crushed to death. The testimony was all taken yesterday, and the arguments will begin today.

MISSION SCHOOL PICNIC.—Yesterday was a happy day with the scholars connected with the Mission Sabbath school of the Church of the Redeemer. They enjoyed a picnic at Grant park. The Rev. Byron Holley, of St. Philip's church, was present. The table was spread under the shade trees and it was loaded down with good things. Mrs. Richard Peters and Mrs. P. H. Snook sent generous offers of food. The affair was got up managed by Mr. J. B Hussey, the superintendent of the school. Late in the afternoon the children returned home, delighted with the day's entertainment.

A DIVORCE CASE.—Yesterday Messrs. Gurtrell and Ladson filed with the clerk of the superior court, a petition for divorce made by Mrs. Anna Hutchins. In this petition she alleges that she was married to Dougherty Hutchins on the 18th day of March, 1863. She and her husband lived together until the 22d of this month. She avers that her husband treated her with cruelty and abused her in many ways. She says that on the 22d of this month he choked her, and otherwise maltreated her. She was compelled to part from him. Now she petitions the court to grant her a total divorce from her husband.

THEY WANTED A POINTER.—The little item in yesterday's CONSTITUTION about the pointer dog in Deputy Sheriff Green's possession, drew out several claimants, all of whom proved bogus. Early yesterday morning Mr. Green was startled by the violent ringing of his telephone bell. "I hear you've got my dog," came from the telephone, in a squeaky voice. "What kind of a dog is yours?" queried the deputy sheriff. "Mine is a pointer." "What color?" "Sort of a tan color." "Well, then this dog can't be yours, for he is not that color." This conversation is a sample of what Mr. Green indulged in nearly all the morning. A colored man came into the office and said he wanted his dog. "What sort of a dog is he?" was Mr. Green's question. "He's a 'possum dog," was the reply. Another darky claimed the canine orphan. "Did your beast have his tail abbreviated?" facetiously inquired the officer. "Yes, sar," answered the sable claimant, with glee. "Then he ain't yours, for this dog has a complete narrative." Mr. Green s ill has the owner can get him. [illegible] keep away.

THE BEST ON RECORD.

THE SALE OF 29 LOTS BY THE CAPITAL CITY LAND COMPANY.

The Largest Crowd of Moneyed Men and Land Buyers Ever Congregated in Atlanta Goes Out to the Big Sale Yesterday—The Sale Proves a Success and Pleases Everybody.

The largest crowd that ever attended a public sale of real estate in Atlanta gathered on Capitol avenue, Georgia avenue and Crew street yesterday, the sale of 29 beautiful and highly improved building lots by the Capitol City Land and Improvement company being the attraction.

The sale was a complete success in every way.

For two months past the Improvement company has been industriously and judiciously advertising the sale, and the result was being watched with great interest by everybody wishing to know the exact condition of affairs in Atlanta and the true value of property.

Soon after 2 o'clock a dozen or more open horse cars were turned out on the Pryor street track between the railroad and Alabama street. The cars were for the transportation of purchasers and others, and when the line began to move, about half-past two, every car was crowded. The crowd was made up of the

WEALTHIEST AND BEST CITIZENS

of Atlanta, and scattered here and there were several moneyed men of other cities, Nashville, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Montgomery and Mobile being represented.

The ride to the grounds was through one of the prettiest parts of the city. The courthouse, the chamber of commerce, the church of Immaculate Conception, the new state capitol and the new Presbyterian church being in plain view of those on the cars. Some of the handsomest private residences in the city were passed and when the cars came to a stop on Georgia avenue the crowd was in fine bidding mood notwithstanding that dark, heavy clouds threatened rain at any minute.

As the cars rolled out the avenue the gentlemen were given a fine opportunity to see the improvements which have been made by the company. The avenue made a magnificent showing, its great length,

UNIFORM WIDTH AND EVEN SURFACE

surprising and pleasing everybody. The curbing and sidewalks gave the section a great advantage, while the sewers, culverts and drains satisfied everybody that the company had left the purchaser nothing to do except to build. The great hollow that which once made the south side of the street an unsightly place had been filled up and the hill just to the west, which had made the hollow appear deeper, had been cut down and carted away. As the crowd stepped off the cars the universal remark was: 'This country has certainly been chopped up, changed and improved until no one would know it hardly."

A large number of gentlemen had driven out in their buggies and carriages and were upon the ground when the cars arrived. The sale was being conducted jointly by Dr. Henry L. Wilson and Frierson and Scott, the real estate men, and no delay occurred. Dr. Wilson opened the sale.

THE FIRST LOT OFFERED.

"Now," said Dr. Wilson, "the first lot I shall offer is the one upon which I am standing. It fronts fifty feet on Capitol avenue and two hundred on Georgia avenue. You all see how even and smooth it is. The Capitol City land company has not spared money in making the place pretty. The lots are high, level and ready for the building. You have pure air, fine water, good sewerage and new sidewalks. The titles are perfect and the terms easy. Now I want a liberal offer for this lot. What shall it be? Who will start it and how much? How muc——"

"I'll give you one thousand dollars," replied Mr. E. W. Martin, the police commissioner.

"I guess you will," said Dr. Wilson, showing surprise at the low bid. "Why, upon my hon——"

"I'll make it eleven hundred," said Mr. Sol Benjamin.

"Twelve hundred," replied Mr. Martin, before Dr. Wilson had had time to cry the bid.

"Thirteen hundred," said Mr. Benjamin.

THE AUCTIONEER'S FIRST CHANCE.

"Thirteen hundred," said Dr. Wilson for the first time repeating the bid. "Thirteen hundred; well I'll declare; only thirt——"

"I'll make it thirteen hundred and fifty," said Mr. W. R. Shropshire.

"I'll give fourteen hundred," said Mr. Benjamin.

"Fourteen fifty," answered Dr. Cooper.

Then by fifties the bidding went on, until nineteen hundred and fifty dollars was reached. At ninteen hundred and fifty there was a halt. Finally, Mr. Benjamin remarked snappishly:

"I'll make it even two thousand dollars."

A fifty was added by Mr. Jos. Smith the Alabama street wholesale merchant, and then another by Mr. M. M. Welch, secretary of the chamber of commerce. Then twenty-fives were given, until the last bid made by Mr. Benjamin secured the lot. The bid was two thousand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

The lot sold was decidedly the most desirable one on the plat, and the price it brought was a surprise to every one, fifteen hundred dollars having been suggested by many as the highestbid possible.

THE SECOND LOT SOLD.

"Now, gentlemen," said Dr. Wilson, "the clouds are getting blacker and the storm is coming, I fear. But for this storm the lot just sold would have brought three thousand dollars, at least. So bid fast, please, and let's get through. What do I hear for this lot. On your plat there it is numbered 14. It fronts on Capitol avenue fifty feet and runs back 150 to a twelve-foot alley. How much for it?"

"Will seven hundred do for a starter?" asked Mr. Benjamin cautiously.

"No, hardly; I g——"

"I'll make it eight hundred," said Mr. Shropshire.

The price jumped by hundreds until $1,100 was reached. Just here the wind began to blow, the dirt to fly and the rain to fall. A heavy storm appeared imminent, and the crowd made a rush for the houses near by. The rain soon stopped, the wind subsided, the dust fell, and the sun came out. The crowd quickly followed, and Dr. Wilson resumed the sale. The lot went up to $1,450, and was purchased by Mr. W. R. Shropshire.

No. 15, fronting on Capitol avenue, was then sold to Mr. S. Benjamin for $1,425.

Dr. J. S. Parks took No. 16, adjoining, for $1 500.

Colonel A. H. Cox bought No. 17 for $1,450 and then gave $1,500 for No. 18.

Mr. H. L. Atwater thought Colonel Cox would be a good neighbor, and gave $1,375 for No. 19, but not to be outdone by Colonel Cox, he also took 20, paying $1.700 for it.

GOING ON WASHINGTON STREET.

This completed the sale of the lots on Capitol avenue, and Dr. Wilson invited the crowd to Washington street lots. Three lots, one fronting sixty feet and one hundred and fifty feet and two fifty by one hundred and fifty deep were offered. The first one was bought by, Mrs. Lycette for $1,685.

Mr. Peter F. Clarke bought the second one for $1.300.

Mr. W. R. Shropshire took No. 3 at $1,025.

The lots fronting on the south side of Georgia avenue were next put up. There were nine of them, all fifty by one hundred and fifty feet. Mr. S. Benjamin bought Nos. 4 and 5 at $900 each.

No. 6 went to T. F. Brown for $915.

W. R. Shropshire bought No. 7 for $910.

Mr. J. B. Thompson, of the Georgia Pacific railway company, who resides at Coalburg, Ala., and is a stockholder in the company, gave $1,080 for No. 8.

No. 9. was purchased by A. T. Lattner for $1,100.

Nine hundred and thirty dollars was the price Dr. F. J. Arbel gave for No. 10.

Mr. J. B. Thompson gave nine hundred and thirty dollars to secure No. 11, and, thinking it a bargain, gave nine hundred and eighty-five for No. 12, the last one on the south side.

The last three lots were sold by Mr. Scott, of

Four lots on the north side of the avenue

were then put up. Dr. H. P. Cooper purchased the first one, No. 26, on the plat, for eight hundred and forty dollars.

Mr. M. A. Bowden took Nos. twenty-seven and twenty-eight, at $705 and $635.

Mr. C. H. Scott, of the Kimball house, closed the north side sale by giving $725 for No. twenty-nine.

Five lots on Crew street, forty-eight by two hundred feet, were next offered. The first one, No. twenty-one was purchased by Mr. S. Benjamin for $510.

C. W. Chears, who had been paralyzed by the big prices, recovered himself in time to secure No. twenty-two for $410.

J. J. Griffin, of East Tennessee railroad, saw money in giving $410 for No. twenty-three, and then added a ten to No. twenty-four.

While Mr. Sol Benjamin was buying the last lot for $410 he was offered $520 for one for which he had just paid $510, and declined it.

WHAT THEY BROUGHT.

The sale closed about six o'clock, and when the aggregate was taken it was ascertained that the twenty-nine lots had brought $30,370. Everybody was surprised at the result, and an instant appreciation in the land was shown by the fact that these gentlemen sold as many lots before leaving the ground at a neat profit. The directors of the company are more than satisfied with the sale, and only regret that they did not have twice the number of lots to sell. All who purchased are not anxious to turn loose their bargains, and during the afternoon there were many inquiries for the stock of the company so that it could be tendered in payment at one twenty. The holders of the stock, however, were not willing to sell—the sale having convinced them that their stock is valuable. So frequent was the demand and so scarce the stock, that it was freely predicted that it would command one forty before next October.

"The sale is certainly the best index to the value of real estate in Atlanta that has been made since prohibition went into effect," said a prominent citizen who had bought heavily directly after the sale. "The company I know made money, and I believe that I will double my money before I pay for my lot—at least I think my lots will be worth twice as must then as I gave for them today. The country out there has been completely changed and the work done alone increases the value. Then look at the location, sidewalks the sewers and the streets. No, I'll hold to my lots awhile."

CHANGES AND APPOINTMENTS.

How the Preparations for the Interstate Convention of Farmers are Progressing.

L. L. Pope, formerly commissioner of agriculture of North Carolina and now editor of the Progressive Farmer, has been appointed by Governor Scales as North Carolina's representative upon the executive committee of the interstate convention of farmers to be held in this city in August. In his letter to Judge Henderson relative to the appointment, Colonel Pope expresses the warmest sympathy with the movement and promises his hearty co-operation in whatever will contribute to its success. He adds that the North Carolina delegation to the convention will be a large one, composed of the best men of that state.

The greater portion of the labor attendant upon the convention will fall upon the shoulders of the members of the executive committee. To this committee is entrusted the duty of preparing the programme and formulating the work of the convention. When the committee was appointed, Hon. Samuel Barnett, of Washington county, was selected as its chairman. The selection was an eminently fit one, the subject to be considered by the convention being one to which that gentleman has devoted a great deal of study. But he now finds it impossible for him to serve owing to his inability to use his eyes Mr. Barnett's resignation is certainly to be regretted, but Judge Henderson has found a worthy successor in the person of Colonel Tom Howard, of DeKalb. Colonel Howard has accepted the position, though with considerable reluctance because of his physical condition. His whole soul is in the work and will leave no stone unturned to further the success of the convention.

From all parts of the cotton states come letters of sympathy for the cause, and promising aid in every way possible. The managers of the project are very much encouraged, the outlook for a big attendance being excellent.

IT WAS A SMALL FIRE.

The Decatur Street Fire Yesterday Morning Amounts to Less Than $1,200.

"You certainly gave the fire department a fearful roast on that fire this morning," said Chief Joyner of the fire department yesterday. "However, I guess the lateness of the hour caused you to do it. When we reached the fire the store was almost burned up, but the two rooms occupied by Mrs. Clark, the lady who owned the house, were not entirely destroyed. The fire had crossed from Yonge street and Decatur street, and the first thing I did was to go to work to prevent the fire from spreading. I was told that when the fire was discovered that the roof of the store had fallen in. The watchman at Oakland cemetery discovered the fire, and in order to turn in the alarm had to run all the way up to Bell street. We reached the fire in short order after the alarm came in and I think we did right good work. The house was a mere hull and worth not more than $1,200 to $1,500. The stock of groceries, so Mr. Tuggle says, amounted to $300 with an insurance of $200. You put it down as a $5,300 when the truth is if you except the Lewis crocker factory fire, Atlanta hasn't had a $5,000 fire since I took charge of the department."

Thanks to Captain Dart.

At a meeting of the gentlemen who visited Brunswick on the 17th and 18th for the purpose of enjoying a day's recreation in fishing and sailing on the ocean, the courtesies of Collector J. E. Dart, of that port, and his brother, Captain U. Dart, were considered, and all agreed that the most cordial thanks of the party should be conveyed to them, and for that purpose William A. Hemphill was appointed chairman and J. P. Jones secretary of the meeting. Upon motion it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of the entire party be, and they are hereby, tendered Captain J. E. Dart, collector of the port of Brunswick, and Captain U. Dart for their many courtesies, including choice refreshments and the use of the steamer Inca in conveying us from Brunswick to Fernandina, the fishing banks and Brunswick, giving us one of the most delightful excursions.

It was further resolved that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Messrs. Dart.

Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." Their gentle action and good effect on the system, really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.

Seaside Summer Resort.

Who is there—that ever visited St. Augustine, Fla., as a guest of the far famed Magnolia Hotel and does not know the prince of hosts, W. W. Palmer? Now proprietor of the

GRAND VIEW HOTEL,

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY.

This charming summer home commands a magnificent view of the Atlantic ocean, and is reached by a delightful sail of about an hour's time from New York by the palace steamer, St. Johns, and hourly by other boats, as well as by trains leaving the New Jersey Central and Pennsylvania railroad depot. Those from the south who will favor him with a visit this summer will be sure to receive a

or its BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

And every article guaranteed strictly as represented.

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Prices Guaranteed
SUITS MADE TO ORDER. GEO.

CONCORD OF SWEET SOUNDS.

The Concert of the Atlanta Musical Association Tonight—An Excellent Programme.

The entertainment in DeGive's opera house tonight, by the Atlanta Musical association, will be excellent in all respects. The members have been practicing assiduously and are an fait in their respective parts. The director of the association, Mr. Sumner Salter, has been drilling the chorus singers for weeks, and they have reached a high point of proficiency. The association possesses many members who have exceptionally good voices, and all sing admirably together.

The subjoined varied and attractive programme will be conscientiously rendered tonight:

1. Tenor solo and chorus from Ninety-fifth Psalm: "O come, Let us Worship." (Mendelssohn.) Solo by Mr. H. B. Dess.
2. Four-part song—"Cradle Song." (McFarren.)
3. Song—"Ave Maria" in G flat. Buck.
4. Piano Duo—"Wedding March." (Schawenka.) Miss Leona Schumann and Miss Louisa Romare.
5. Song—"La Stella di Nevada." (Giorza.) Miss Bessie Redding.
6. Duo for two sopranos and chorus—"Hymn of Praise." Mendelssohn.

Solos by Mrs. J. H. Hammond and Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman.

PART II.

1. Quartette—"Song of the Triton." (Molloy.) Miss Clara Werner, soprano; Miss Leonore Schumann, alto; Mr. J. A. B. Hull, tenor; Mr. James F. Coulter, bass.
2. Song—"The Village Blacksmith." (Weiss.) Mr. Charles W. Kay.
3. Madrigal from "Ruddygore." (Sullivan.) Solos and quartette by Miss Bessie Redding, soprano; Mrs. Charles Sheridan, alto; Mr. Henry Dowman, tenor; and Mr. J. W. Thompson, bass. Full chorus.
4. Song—"Miss Priscilla." (Salvator Rosa.) Mrs. J. H. Hammond.
5. Four-part song—"Farewell." (Old German.) Full chorus.
6. Trio—"The Mariners." (Randegger.) Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman, soprano; Mr. William G. Abel, tenor; and Mr. Joseph Spiro, bass.
7. Bridal chorus—"The Rose Maiden." (Cowen.) Full chorus.

The above programme is replete with musical gems. "Madrigal from Ruddygore," by Gilbert and Sullivan, has never been heard in Atlanta. There are several other numbers which will be new. One notable fact in connection with tonight's concert is that the entire performance will be given without any outside assistance. The Atlanta Musical association will thereby demonstrate what it can accomplish. Tickets were placed on sale yesterday, and they went off rapidly. The indications are that the opera house will contain a very large crowd.

The body is more susceptible to benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla now than at any other season. Therefore, take it now.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For relieving Throat Troubles and Coughs "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have a world-wide reputation. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts

The fourth hop given by the Salt Spring hotel, at Austell, for its patrons and their friends, will take place Saturday evening, May 28th. 3t

Central Luckie Street Home at Auction

Friday, the 27th instant, at 4 p. m., No. 79 Luckie street. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Commencement Exercises La Grange Female College, La Grange, Ga.

Friday, June 3, 9 a. m—Meeting visiting board.
Saturday, June 4, 9 a. m—Meeting board trustees.
Sunday, June 5, 11 a. m—Sermon by Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D.
Mondy, June 6, 9:30 a. m—Junior exhibition.
Monday, June 6, 4 p. m—Art levee.
Monday, June 6, 8:30 p. m—Sophomore exhibition.
Tuesday, June 7, 9:30 a. m—Senior exhibition. (First section.) Address by Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., and delivery of medals.
Tuesday, June 7, 8:30 p. m—Operetta, The Twin Sisters.
Wednesday, June 8, 9:30 a. m—Senior exhibition. (Second section.) Address by F. H. Richardson, Esq; conferring degrees.
Wednesday, June 8, 8:30 p. m—Grand concert.

The La Grange hotel will entertain visitors at special rates. The Brady house and private families at $1.00 per day.

RUFUS W. SMITH, President.
ENLER B. SMITH, Secretary.
thur sun tues thur

Auction Sale of Brick Residence,

corner Williams and Alexander streets, Wednesday, June 1st, 4:30 p. m. Call for plats. Sam'l W. Goode & Do.

How

To get the cheapest baseball goods; buy of John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Today We Sell at Auction

A beautiful vacant lot on Luckie street, corner Nesbit street, one block from technological school. Free ride on 3:30 p. m. Marietta street car. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Hammocks.

A large lot just received, all sizes and prices John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Baseball

Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

SIX PER CENT!
$2,500
To loan on Atlanta Real Estate 5 years at SIX PER CENT to lender, and will charge a commission of one per cent per annum.

C. P. N. BARKER,
31½ PEACHTREE.
may25—d3t 7p.

CHIPMAN PILLS,
A Positive Cure for
SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA
—AND—
DYSPEPSIA.
Mild in their action, purifying the blood, in-

Summer Stock
PLETE.
oys & Children
S VARIETY.
Low as the Lowest.
MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

HAMMOCKS.

HAMMOCKS.

Large Stock from 85c to $1.50.

CROQUET SETS
FROM $1.00 TO $5.00.

BASEBALLS, BELTS, BATS, CAPS, MASKS, ETC., AT
THORNTON'S,
28 WHITEHALL ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ARTISTS' MATERIALS Ladies' Fine Stationery, PICTURE FRAMES, etc. We make all sizes and style frames to order on short notice. Any order from out of city will be promptly filled at the very lowest prices. Send us your order for any of the above mentioned goods. Prices as low as the lowest. Send for prices.
E. H. & J. H. THORNTON,
7p un mus 28 Whitehallstreet.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 7 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE,
—DO A—
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
BUY AND SELL DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
DRAW DRAFTS DIRECT ON ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,
RECEIVE DEPOSITS SUBJECT to CHECK,
MAKE COLLECTIONS
On all parts of the United States and Canada.
—NEGOTIATE LOANS FOR OTHERS.—
All Money left with us for investment will receive extra care and attention, and can't help but pay them well. Will also
—MAKE LOANS—
And hold as Collateral Stocks, Bonds, Diamonds, and other Valuables. Everything Private. Buy Old Gold and Silver, Mutilated Coins, etc. Pay Interest on Time Deposits from $1 to $5,000.
Open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Saturdays 9 p. m.
CHARLES C. NELSON & CO.
7p.—wed thur sat

DRESS CUTTING MADE EASY.
Madame Kellog's French Tailor System

ATTEND MADAME KELLOG'S SCHOOL OF Dress Cutting. Remember you pay nothing for system or instructions until you are able to cut and fit without refitting or rebasting. Mr. Ford's old stand, 69 Peachtree street. 2w

Hoyt & Thorn
90 WHITEHALL ST.,
CHEAP CASH GROCERS,
ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING

16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar	$1 00
17 pounds Ex. Canary C. Sugar	1 00
16 pounds Head Rice	1 00
20 pounds Good Rice	1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour	1 70
50 pounds Patent Flour	1 40
50 pounds Huduut's Grits	1 00
10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard	1 00
6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk	1 00
7 cans Swiss Condensed Milk	1 00
48 bars Fairbanks' Rabbit Foot Soap	1 00
72 bars Fairbanks' Big Bargain	1 00
36 bars Colgate New Soap	1 00
1 box 200 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap	2 00
Dove hams, small, per pound	14½
Dove Hams, large, per pound	13
Fancy Lemons, per box	4 00
Lemons, per dozen	20
3 pounds any kind Jelly	20
5 pounds any kind Jelly	35
3 pounds fresh Prunes	20
Water Ground Meal, per peck	18
Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds	80
Graham Flour, per 25 pounds	80
New pure Honey, per pound	15
Toma, per dozen	85
Porto Rico Syrup, per gallon, new	60
New Orleans Syrup, finest quality	75
Maple Syrup	1 00
Pure Goshen XXXX Creamery	40
Arbuckle and Levering Coffees	25

Remember, we guarantee each and every article in our stock to be the finest money can buy, or money refunded.

Come over and examine our stock. We have the freshest, most varied and carefully selected stock in the city.

Our goods are of the finest quality.

We save you 20 per cent on all you buy.

Our trade is the largest in the city.

We grind your Coffee free, and deliver your goods promptly.

HOYT & THORN
90 Whitehall St.

MRS. M. T. FITCH, M. D.
SPECIALIST
GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.
Graduate of Northern Allopathic and Southern Eclectic Medical Colleges.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Don't Hesitate!
FOLLOW THE CROWD
To 41 WHITEHALL ST.
Where you will find
First-class Clothing
—FOR—
Men, Boy's and Children.

Our Furnishing Stock of Shirts, Underwear Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders. Umbrellas, etc. cannot be excelled.

Our Merchant Tailoring
DEPARTMENT
Excels in Style, Fit and Workmanship any in the South,
WM. J. HEALY and Prof. C. G. GROSSE, Cutters.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

FOR THE BLOOD
BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anæmia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNS, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier.

MR. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE IRON SAFES AND SEVERAL handsome showcases and counters. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers, top 1st col 8p 23 and 31 Whitehall street.

Best Goods Made.

McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree St.

Fruit Jars, Fly Fans,

DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS. CREAM FREEZERS.

Gate City Stone Filters,

HAVILAND'S CHINA,

FINE CUT GLASS, Brass and Bronze Goods. Moderate prices.

McBRIDE'S.

FOR STEAMSHIP PASSAGE

To all European points, write to R. D. MANN & CO., General Agents, un mo fri 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, May 25, 1887—9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place named.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	29 84	78	71	NW	Light	.03	Clear.
New Orleans	29.90	72	70	SW	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.90	78	69	S	11	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.86	78	69	S	9	.00	Cloudy.
Fort Smith	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	29.89	66	62	W	7	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.83	81	60	W	15	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29 86	66	41	W	11	.01	Clear.

Maximum thermometer 82
Minimum thermometer 63
Total rainfall ..... .01

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	82	63	.01
Anderson, S. C	88	57	.00
Cartersville, Ga	86	60	.00
Columbus, Ga	88	64	.01
Chattanooga, Tenn	80	65	.—
Gainesville, Ga	81	58	.00
Greenville, S. C	90	55	.00
Griffin, Ga	87	64	.33
Macon, Ga	88	66	.81
Newnan, Ga	91	62	.40
Spartanburg, S. C	90	57	.00
Toccoa, Ga	84	62	.00
West Point, Ga	90	64	.00

W. EASBY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

MEETINGS.

The W. C. T. U.—An Old-fashioned Experience Meeting.

Today (Thursday) at 4 p. m., at the parlor of the Y. M. C. A., the Woman's Christian Temperance union will hold an old-fashioned experience meeting, conducted by Mrs. A. G. Gillette. The meeting is open to all our friends and sympathisers, and a full attendance is desired, as there are also important announcements to make.

MRS. HARPER, President.
MISS STOKES, Secretary.

A SENSIBLE MOVE.

Leading Dry Goods Establishments to Close at 6 P. M.

During the past week a committee of clerks of the various dry goods houses in the city have waited upon the leading retail dry goods dealers for the purpose of inducing them, if possible, to close their establishments earlier in the evening than at present. The feasibility of such a change was demonstrated to the proprietors, and the following houses have agreed to close at six o'clock each evening, except Saturday evening, this change to go into effect on June 1st:

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., M. Rich & Bros., John Keely, John Ryan, D. H. Dougherty, W. S. Graming, M. M. Turner & Co., McConnell & James, and Simon & Frohsin.

This move is a sensible one and will meet the approval of everybody. In order that it may be a success, the clerks interested request that lady patrons bear the change in mind and arrange their shopping accordingly.

* * * * Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, New York.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
Charming Effect.

Dr. J. R. SCHWARTZ, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I used it in a case of dyspepsia, with charming effects, and am much pleased with it."

Don't

Buy croquet sets before you have examined the large stock at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

Sam'l W. Goode & Co Sell at Auction

Today at 4 p. m. a beautiful Luckie street lot, corner of Nesbit street. Free ride on Marietta street cars.

W. F. Stokes & Co.'s 5 cent lemonade is the equal of any in the city or no charge. 6t

Today at 4 P. M.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction a beautiful vacant corner lot on Luckie street, corner Nesbit street, one block from technological.

If the ice cream cake wagoner must go we will sell ice cream at 5 cents per plate that has no superior in the city for purity or flavor. W. F. Stokes & Co., 15 Marietta street. 6t,

No
ding I
Net receipts

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

An Interesting Day Spent in the Various Departments of this Institution.

The exercises of the Atlanta University, yesterday, were of an exceptionally interesting character and afforded entertainment and instruction to a considerable crowd of visitors from the city, besides the visiting committee and the preceptors.

After devotional exercises in the chapel, the class in rhetoric gave an exhibition, consisting of original essays and selected readings.

These performances showed how well the pupils had been trained, and the members of the committee complimented them and their instructor, Professor Smith.

The board of visitors repaired to the industrial building and saw the thirty-two working at laths and benches. These workmen make many useful and ornamental articles.

The agricultural department, conducted by Professor Sessions, was next visited by the committee. There were seen various experiments in growing wheat, grasses, etc., from different parts of the United States. All the boys in the school are required to work at least one hour a day.

The stockyard was visited and the committee inspected the cattle. Here are fourteen milch cows, which furnish all the milk the students can use.

The exhibition room of the agricultural department was inspected, and the committee were shown over two hundred different exhibits. Specimens of lucern were displayed. On the farm from three to five crops a year are made.

The most diverting part of the entertainment was the exhibit made by the members of the cooking class. This class is taught by Miss Elkins, an adept in the culinary art. The girls are instructed how to make and bake bread, pies and cake; are given practical lessons in roasting and boiling meats and fowls and preparing all sorts of food for the table. They succeeded in making a tempting display of cooked food, all prepared by their own hands. They prepared an excellent dinner for the board of visitors who enjoyed it keenly. Dr. Mayo attacked the viands with a sharp gusto and declared the meal was one of the best he had ever eaten. A vote of thanks was offered to the cooks by the visitors. Dr. Mayo, Dr. Woodworth and Dr. Biggs sat at the table with the members of the committee.

After dinner, speech-making began, and bright little addresses were made by Dr. Hornaday, Mr. Hooper Alexander, Professor Evans, of Augusta, and others. All the speakers expressed their praise of the methods employed in Atlanta university. Mr. Hooper Alexander went so far as to declare that he knew of no better managed nor better equipped educational institution in the state of Georgia. The others spoke in almost as enthusiastic a manner.

The commencement will begin this morning at 10 o'clock. The citizens of Atlanta are invited to be present.

CAPTAIN BURKE MAY RESIGN.

He Writes a Letter Directing a Member of the Company to Tender His Resignation.

There was a meeting of the members of the Gate City Guard at the armory last night, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

There was more interest on the outside, however, than on the inside.

During the day yesterday it was currently rumored that Captain Burke had written his resignation as captain, and that it would be considered during the meeting last night. An investigation of the rumor disclosed the fact that Captain Burke had written a letter to a member of the company, one of his warmest admirers and best friends, directing him to tender the resignation if he thought proper. The letter was written day before yesterday and left at the gentleman's place of business, but did not reach him until yesterday morning. In the letter Captain Burke placed himself entirely in the hands of his friend, relying upon his discretion and good judgment. The paper was just such a one as Captain Burke can prepare, full of respect for the members of the company and indicating throughout a desire to do anything that would advance the interests of the company.

The meeting was largely attended. It was confined strictly to the members of the company, but enough leaked out last night after adjournment to warrant the statement that the resignation was in no way considered. The members turned their attention to a matter of business, and the business was a settlement of the money question connected with the abandoned European trip. Captain Burke announced, it is understood, a readiness and willingness to return the money to the members, but found the garnishment in the suit of Mr. William Rosser in the way. He then suggested that Mr. Rosser withdraw the garnishment and receive his money with the other members. Mr. Rosser, however, declined to do this, but said he would pay the cost and dismiss the case if paid the money, $110, which he had paid in. Mr. Rosser was informed that the money could not be paid him because of the garnishment. He then offered to take an order on Mr. Clarke for the money and dismiss the case, but this too was declined. The meeting adjourned without accomplishing anything definitely.

TIED AND CARRIED BACK.

Experiences of Two Convicts, Who Are Soon to be Released.

The list of convict discharges for June includes two rather notable cases.

Richard Payne, a young negro, of Floyd county, was sent to the penitentiary for one year, as a punishment for some trivial crime. Shortly after his incarceration he succeeded in making his escape and ran home. When he got there, his old father, who was evidently possessed with a goodly amount of "horse" sense, got a stout rope, and tieing his boy securely, took him back to the penitentiary, that he might serve out his term, which he has done.

Dave Snowden, of Clark county, was sentenced in the fall of 1885 to imprisonment for life. It seems that in 1875 Snowden got into some difficulty with another negro which resulted in a fight. Snowden grabbed up a heavy stick and struck at his assailant but missed him. He did, however, strike a little child who was near but whom Snowden did not see. After seeing what he had done, Snowden ran away. Ten years later he was convicted of murder, and being recommended to mercy, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

After serving a year, a movement looking to a pardon or commutation of his sentence was begun in Clark county, and a numerously signed petition was presented to Governor McDaniel. After fully considering the case, the governor commuted his sentence to imprisonment for two years. This sentence will come to an end on the 23d of June, when Snowden will go forth a free man.

A Wall Street Man Cured of Sciatica by Allcock's Plasters.

"They" say Wall street is a wicked place and that men occasionally have worse troubles than physical ones. Yet, relief from physical pain gives the broker a wider margin in that it leaves him a clearer head. Eugene Rubino, stock and bond broker, No. 34 Wall street, N. Y., says:

In 1881 I was confined to my bed with Sciatica. The pain not only went down my thigh, but affected my side as well. I suffered greatly, and after having been shut up for four weeks, determined to abandon doctors and their prescriptions, and try Allcock's Porous Plasters. I placed two on my thighs, one on my hip-bone and one on my side. I was completely cured in four days; and on the fifth day after the application was at my business in Wall street.

A 4-Room Brick Residence at Auction,
Corner of Williams and Alexander, Wednesday, June 1st, at 4:30 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Croquet Sets,
4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

Wynn's orchestra will furnish music for the Railroad ticket

A MONTGOMERY COCKTAIL.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson Relates a Pleasant Chapter in His Life's History.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson, the genial and successful real estate agent who brought the great sale of the Capital City Land and Improvement company to such a satisfactory conclusion yesterday, has just returned from a prospecting trip to Montgomery.

Dr. Wilson is, as everybody knows, a most interesting talker, and going out on a car to the sale yesterday he told of his trip to the Alabama capital and amused everybody who heard it.

"Well, sir, the first thing I did," said the doctor, "after getting to Montgomery was to find the hotel I wanted. Of course it was the leading house in the city—a Kimball, to-be-sure. Then in a short time I happened to think that I was in a wet town, and that I lived in a probition town. Of course my mouth began to water, as the boys say, right off. Well I searched for a saloon and, finding one, went in and said:

"'Mr. Barkeeper, please make me a cocktail—a nice one.'

"Well, he began making one, and was mighty slow. In fact he was so slow that I became impatient, and finally said:

"'Hurry up, please; I am from a dry town, and ain't tasted a cocktail in nearly two years.'

"'Where are you from?' asked the barkeeper, setting the drink upon the counter.

"'Atlanta, the great and only Atlanta. The home of the most progressive people in the world,' said I, shoving up a quarter.

"The man pushed the quarter back to me, saying:

"'You have suffered long enough and enough. Drink it, but you can't pay for it. Atlanta is a good town, but its dry.'

"Well, sir, I tried to make him take the pay, but he would not. I told him I was a gentleman and paid for what I got, and he said he was a gentleman, too, and wouldn't take any pay—and he didn't."

WEST END NOTES.

Mr Woodward is building a residence on Peeples street.

Mrs. J. H. Abernathy is erecting a two-story house near corner of Jordan and Peeples street.

Mr. J. C. Daniel is erecting a pretty residence house on Gordon street near his present home.

Mr. E. G. Ladson has purchased land on Gordon street and will erect a residence for himself and family thereon.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross is erecting a two-story house on one of his lots on corner of Lee street and West End avenue.

Mr. Joseph Smith has purchased two acres on Gordon street, near the West End limits, and will build him a home at once.

The street force have commenced work, and are putting West End avenue in attractive shape from Atlanta limits to its end.

Mr. J. K. Brunner has almost completed a two-story residence on Ashly street, and next to him Mrs. Pinson is erecting another two story residence.

The Presbyterians are earnestly at work securing money with which to erect a pretty church on their lot on the corner of Gordon and Ashby streets.

Captain J. W. Morrow has purchased from the Broomhead estate a commanding eminence on Green's Ferry road, has built him a residence and moved into it.

Mr. Burgess Smith's new residence, on Peeples and Porter streets, has been in process of erection for more than a month. This is one of the loftiest building sites in or about Atlanta.

Mr. Geo. F. Bolles has gone on a business and pleasure tour to the east, south and west. Before returning home he will likely spend several months in Minnesota, California and Oregon.

The West End and Atlanta street car company are doing some heavy and substantial work on their line, and are rapidly extending it to West View cemetery. Cars will be drawn by dummy engines a portion of this route.

The trustees of Park street church have secured a fund of money which they will use at once in placing the grounds about the church in attractive shape. The premises will be carefully graded and divided into walks and grassplots, and a suitable enclosure put around the grounds.

Park street church on a Sunday a week or so since promptly raised about three thousand dollars, and thereby paid herself out of debt. The pastor, Rev. Howard L. Crumley, with the cooperation of a zealous, enthusiastic and enterprising board of trustees, has, during his four years' service, secured a lot, erected a handsome church, handsomely furnished, all worth about fifteen thousand dollars; and when he retires from his charge, he will enjoy the assurance that it is all paid for.

One of the most eloquent discourses ever delivered in a church, was the sermon of Rev. Mr. Sullins, of Cleveland, Tenn., delivered in Park street Methdist church, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the completion of the church edifice, two Sundays ago. Mr. Sullins though not a young man, and though college-bred, and trained in the methods of the logician and the precise arguments of the theological controversialist, retains the vigor, elasticity and enthusiasm of youth, and possesses the grace of the most charming declaimer, combining, in elegant diction, brilliant imagination, beauty of illustration, witchery of words, and striking metaphor, the power of the most accomplished rhetorician with the tact and convincing arguments of the best trained logician and debator. The congregation of Park street church, and those who heard Mr. Sullins, will carry with them, for many years, the happy recollections of his brilliant discourse.

Scott Thornton and Miss Thorne.

A great deal of interest is felt in the approaching debut of Miss Emie Thorne, the beautiful and talented young lady who is to support Mr. Scott Thornton in his production of Richelieu on Monday next. Some of the dresses which Miss Thorne will wear upon the occasion are said to be beauties.

CALL DAY.—Tomorrow will be "call day" in the city court. The dockets will be sounded at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

When

You want a hammock go to Joan's Marietta street. Miller's, 31 tf

J. C. Hendrix & Co., R Estate Column.

AUCTION SALE.

4 large Factory sites on Richmond and Danville Railroad, just outside city limits, and 45 residence lots on Morris, Pendleton, Rice and Circle streets, and on Williams Mill road, at Auction, Tuesday, May 31st, 1887, at 3:30 p. m The factory sites are choice, easily of access with an abundance of pure, fresh water on each site. The building lots are well located, many of them lying on a high commanding ridge with excellent view. The surroundings are good. Mr. Pendleton is beautifying a large body of land just beyond this property, laying off the ground with drives, parks, etc. The Eastern Land and Improvement Co., with a capital of $500,000, are laying off broad avenues, will soon built street car lines and generally improve the eastern part of the city, so as to make a residence in that part of the city very desirable. The street car line to Ponce de Leon now runs within a few hundred feet of this property. So getting to and from the city is now an easy matter. The atmosphere on the eastern heights of Atlanta is acknowledged to be superior to any other part of the city. Take special cars at Kimball house at 3 p. m. for the sale. No expenses

Broad Street.

Eiseman Bros. CLOTHING!

We Are Having an Immense Spring Trade.

OUR BUSINESS MORE THAN DOUBLED!

Large Stock! Correct Styles! Low Prices! Our Forte!

We are the ONLY MANUFACTURERS And largest retailers of

CLOTHING

in the STATE and can save you one absolute profit, (the middleman). Take any grade of Suits which we produce, at

Manufacturers' Price,

you will readily see that the passing of these garments through the middleman's hands must necessarily cost you an extra profit, which we save you. This fact holds good throughout our entire stock of Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing.

EISEMAN BROS.'

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

We are headquarters for anything in the way of Neckwear, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, and in fact anything pertaining to this line.

EISEMAN BROS.'

HAT DEPARTMENT.

This is a new feature, being only our second season. Our success has been flattering. Our stock contains the best makes and the LATEST DESIGNS and SHADES.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Knox Hats.

EISEMAN BROS
Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters, Furnishers,
17 & 19 WHITEHALL ST

MANUFACTORY:
15 S. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR SPRING STOCK NOW
Select Styles! LOW

MEN'S, BOY'S AND C
Your taste has been consu
We are showing our usual and Cheviots in our Tailoring tles of the season here repre

HIRSCH
42 AND 44 W

SCIPLE LI PLASTE CEM

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely

SEWER

Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire B Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White

No. 8 Loyd Street, Near Mark 8th pg

G. W. Adair - Auctioneer

Choice West End Lots

I will sell upon the premises on TUESDAY, 24th MAY, at four o'clock in the afternoon, 9 BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS, situated on Gordon and Lee streets, in West End.

These lots all lay beautifully, front on street car line, have brick sidewalks and are near the academy and churches.

It is unnecessary to comment on West End. There is more improvement actually going on now in that beautiful little town than in any other part of Fulton county the same size. Is accoached by two excellent street car lines, accommodation trains and good streets and sidewalks.

Each lot will be sold on its merit. Terms, one third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24 G. W. ADAIR,
7 or 8p 5 Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR, ... Real Estate.

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE AUCTION sale of that splendid corner lot on corner of Thompson and Nelson, 138x200 feet, on Thursday 26th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

It is not often that capitalists have a chance at such property. The owner must sell and some one will get a bargain.

On May 31st at 4 o'clock, I will sell a large, well constructed, 30-room brick boarding house, on Butler street, near new capitol. This is good renting property and will be sold on its merits.

COLE PROPFRTY.

On the 1st Tuesday in June I will sell before the courthouse door, the Cole property divided up into lots, with streets and alleys. This property is near the glass works; has good, paved streets and street cars, and is very valuable. Come in an get plats, and go out and examine the property before the sale. G. W. ADAIR, Wall Street.
7 or 8th page 25 and 26th

G. W. ADAIR, - - Real Estate.

6½ ACRE BLOCK--6½ ACRE.

I WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN THE HANDsomest residence block in Fulton county, 634 feet front on Whitehall street, in West End, 503 feet front on Georgia avenue, connecting West End with Grant park, known as

NEFF'S HILL.

The lot is shaded by large forest trees, has on it every species of forest growth known to middle Georgia—great oaks, of all grades, maples, ash, elms, pine, crab apple, persimon, poplar, black jack, chestnut, black haw, mulberry, water oak, etc., etc. A nice spring on it.

No use writing about it, go look at it if you want the best residence lot on the market, then come in and trade.

2022 G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house.

G. W. ADAIR - - - AUCTIONEER.

MAGNIFICENT

Central Corner Lot

138X200 FEET.

I will sell upon the premises, corner Nelson and Thompson street, on Thursday, 26th May, at 4 o'clock p. m, 138x200 feet adjoining the Atlanta Compress and Warehouse company, and Treadwell, Abbott & Co.'s cotton warehouse.

This property is central and accessible, has street cars, water and gas, all in place, is on a main thoroughfare, in the very midst of the cotton and railroad depots of the through lines.

Will be sold for cash, subject to a mortgage of $4,000 to be paid December 4th, 1889, bearing 8 per cent interest, payable quarterly, and to a ground rent lease at $55 per month, expiring September 1st, 1887. Purchaser to get rent from date of sale. Titles perfect.
5p or 8p 22 23 24, 25 '26,

H. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

May 31, at Stegalls,

BARTOW COUNTY, GA.

Forty-three miles from Atlanta and five miles from Cartersville, on W. & A. R. R.

THE MINERAL LANDS AROUND STEGALLS, has attracted capitalists and working men from every direction, making a constant demand for lots to build upon. The property owners have therefore decided to offer all who may come an opportunity to purchase a site for themselves. A more healthful and delightful olimate cannot be found in the south. While the hills and valleys

H. L. WILSON,
No. 28 Peachtree Street,
Real Estate Agent.

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Choice Goods!
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fire proof and reduces insurance.

PIPE!

rick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingle Sand, best Grate and Smith Coals.

ham House, Atlanta, Georgia

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company)

The Favorite Route East

Double Daily Trains and Elegant Coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK,
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON,
Only 31 Hours Trans[illegible]anta to New York.

Schedule in 13[illegible] **MINGHA** perfectly consum[illegible]

	Mail No. 53.	Express No. 51
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	8 40 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 p m	5 05 a m
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	6 45 a m
" Greensboro	9 40 p m	8 29 a m
" Danville	11 29 p m	10 10 a m
" Lynchburg	2 00 a m	1 15 p m
" Charlottesville	4 10 a m	3 46 p m
" Washington	8 10 a m	6 25 p m
" Baltimore	10 03 a m	8 25 p m
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	9 55 p m
" New York	3 20 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston	10 30 p m	3 00 p m
Leave Danville	12 01 a m	10 35 a m
Arrive Richmond	6 40 a m	3 50 p m
" Norfolk	12 20no'n	7 30 p m
" Baltimore via York River Line (daily except Monday)		6 30 a m
Through trains from the East arrive in Atlanta	12 20 p m	9 40 p m
Leave Atlanta		7 40 a m
Arrive Spartanburg		12 45 p m
Arrive Hendersonville		2 55 p m
" Asheville		3 55 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	8 30 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	8 55 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Lula (city time)	5 40 a m
" Gainesville	9 45 a m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	1 25 a m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

Daily except Sunday.	No. 56.	No. 62
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	4 00 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 a m	9 00 p m
Daily except Sunday.	No. 60.	No. 58
Leave Athens (city time)	7 50 a m	4 45 p m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	12 20 p m	9 00 p m

Tickets on sale at Union ticket office and 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.

The following time card in effect Sunday, May 1, 1887:

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 40 a m
" Chattanooga	1 00 p m

Stops at all important stations.
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 34 p m
" Chattanooga	7 05 p m

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sunday.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrive Rome	8 50 p m

Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sunday.

Leaves Atlanta	4 30 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 30 p m

Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 21 DALTON ACC.—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives Dalton	8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashville without change.

No. 1 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9:00 p. m.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change

SOUTHBOUND.
NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 00 a m
Leaves Dalton	5 07 a m
Arrives Atlanta	1 45 p m

Stops at all important way stations.
NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Arrives Atlanta	6 50 p m

NO. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrives Atlanta	4 00 a m

Stops at all important way stations.
NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	9 [illegible] p m
Arrives Atlanta	2 [illegible] a m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	7 45 a m
Leaves Rome	11 40 a m
Arrives Atlanta	[illegible]

Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

Leaves Marietta	8 00 a m
Arrives Atlanta	[illegible]

NO. 22 DALTON ACC.—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Chattanooga	4 25 p m
Arrives Dalton	7 10 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change.

No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanooga to Atlanta.

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 2 has Parlor cars, daily, Nashville to Atlanta

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

ALTON ANDER, Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. ANDERSON, Gen'l Superintendent.